

THE True STORY OF FATIMA



**A complete account of the
Fatima Apparitions**



**Jesus and Mary visit Sister Lucia of Fatima
in the convent of Pontevedra on December 10, 1925.**

Speaking of herself in the third person, Lucia narrated what happened:

“On December 10, 1925, the Most Holy Virgin appeared to her (Lucia), and by Her side, elevated on a luminous cloud, was the Child Jesus. The Most Holy Virgin rested Her hand on her shoulder, and as She did so, She showed her a heart encircled by thorns, which She was holding in Her other hand. At the same time, the Child said:

“‘Have compassion on the Heart of your Most Holy Mother, covered with thorns, with which ungrateful men pierce It at every moment, and there is no one to make an act of reparation to remove them.’

“Then the Most Holy Virgin said:

(See the rest of the description on [page 85](#).)

The True Story of Fatima

A complete account of the Fatima Apparitions.

By John de Marchi, I.M.C.

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*“What has happened in Portugal, proclaims the miracle. It foreshadows
what the Immaculate Heart has prepared for the world.”*

... His Eminence, the Cardinal Patriarch of Lisbon

A TRUE STORY as it happened. It is taken directly from
Lucia's Memoirs and checked by her in person.

OVER 3 MILLION COPIES IN PRINT.

Please help to make Our Lady's Message known by passing this book on.

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Sister Lucia returned for the first time to Fatima on a brief pilgrimage in May 1946. In this photo she wears the habit of a Dorothean sister — she did not join the Carmelites until 1948.

With her here in Fatima is Father John de Marchi — the author of this book — together with two of Sister Lucia's nieces.

Fatima and the Catholic Church: Some Relevant Notes

Father de Marchi spent hours and days researching for this book on location. He spoke at length to many witnesses including Ti Marto, the father of Jacinta and Francisco, as well as with Maria Carreira, one of the most important witnesses who first came to the Cova da Iria for the apparition of June 13, 1917. Most of the witnesses he interviewed are now dead. This book is a classic of Fatima literature. Over three million copies have been printed in English alone since it was first written.

Since this book was first published by Father de Marchi in 1947, after spending three and a half years in the village of Fatima and its surroundings, many things have happened to further emphasize the authenticity and the importance of Fatima.

The Roman Catholic Church has widely approved and promoted the Fatima apparitions as worthy of belief. Seven successive Popes have endorsed the Fatima apparitions and Message. Several Popes went there on pilgrimage.

Pope Paul VI went to Fatima on May 13, 1967. Pope John Paul II went there three times. The first time was on May 13, 1982 to thank Our Lady of Fatima for saving his life a year earlier. He went again on May 13, 1991 and again on May 13, 2000.

Pope John Paul II has stated to millions of souls that the Message of Fatima imposes an obligation on the Church. Pope John Paul II officially instituted May 13 as the Feast of Our Lady of Fatima and put it into the Roman Missal, the official prayer book of the Catholic Church.

Pope Benedict XVI has stated that the Message of Fatima is the most prophetic message of the Twentieth Century.

Jacinta Marto and her brother Francisco Marto were beatified before a million pilgrims at Fatima by Pope John Paul II on May 13, 2000. Thus the Church has recognized the heroic sanctity of these two shepherd children who saw Our Lady of Fatima.

Their cousin, Sister Lucia of Fatima, died on February 13, 2005, at the age of 97 years. Her cause for sainthood was formally opened on February 13, 2008.

I. The Angel

Fatima is a village in the very center of Portugal, about 70 miles north of Lisbon. It consists of numerous little hamlets hidden away in the elevation known as Serra de Aire. One such hamlet is known as Aljustrel; and it is here, and more especially in the surrounding rocky pasturelands, that our story is centered.

On a day unnamed in any of the records, in the year 1915, four little girls had been playing in the fields. Lucia de Jesús dos Santos, a child of eight, was among them. When the sun told them that it was mid-day, they sat down to their lunch, and having finished, began the Rosary as was their custom even at that tender age. During the recitation all of them noticed the sudden appearance of a cloud in a form like that of a man, hovering above the foliage of the valley.

“Like a cloud, whiter than snow, slightly transparent, with a human outline,” was Lucia’s description.

The little girls were surprised and filled with wonderment. They could not understand it. They were surprised even more, when the strange white figure appeared twice again to them. He was not paying now merely a passing visit, for he left an inexplicable impression on their minds. Although the impression remained with them for a long while, it diminished with time. Perhaps, but for the events that followed, it would have been completely forgotten.

A year passed. Lucia as usual was out in the fields with the sheep. This time, her little cousins, Jacinta and Francisco, were her companions and playmates.

“We had gone with the sheep to the section of my father’s land that lies at the foot of the Cabeço,”¹ Lucia recalled, giving us from memory the exact details. “It is called the Casa Velha. About mid-morning, a drizzle began to fall. Seeking shelter, we climbed the slope, followed by our sheep. It was then that we first entered the Cave that was to become so sacred. It lies in the middle of one of my godfather’s olive orchards and from it can be seen the little village where I was born, my father’s house and the hamlets of Casa Velha and Eira da Pedra. The olive orchards extend for long distances, until they seem to become one with these small hamlets.

“The rain stopped,” Lucia went on, “and the sun shone brightly, but we spent the day in the cave. We had our lunch and after the Rosary we started to play jacks.

“We played only a short while, when a strong wind shook the trees, and made us raise our eyes to see what was happening, for the day was serene. There above the trees toward the East, we began to see a light, whiter than snow. It was the form of a young man, transparent, more brilliant than a crystal pierced by the rays of the sun...” Lucia tried to describe each detail of his appearance. “As he approached, we began to distinguish his features. We were so surprised and half absorbed, and we could not utter one word. He came near us and said:

“Fear not! I am the Angel of Peace. Pray with me!”

The Angel knelt on the ground and bowed very low. By some inspiration, they imitated him and repeated the words they heard him pronounce:

“My God, I believe, I adore, I hope, and I love Thee. I ask pardon for all those who do not believe in Thee, do not adore Thee, do not hope in Thee, do not love Thee.” He

¹ The Head, a rocky elevation some 60 feet high.



The three Fatima children, Lucia dos Santos (right) and her two cousins, Jacinta and Francisco Marto.

repeated this prayer three times. Then he arose and said:

"Pray this way. The Hearts of Jesus and Mary are attentive to the voice of your supplications."

The Angel disappeared and the awareness of the supernatural was so intense that for a long space of time they remained there in the same position in which he left them, unaware of their very existence, repeating that same prayer over and over again.

"We felt the presence of God so intensely, so intimately, that we dared not speak even to each other. The next day we felt ourselves still enveloped by that atmosphere. Only very gradually did its intensity diminish within us. None of us thought of speaking of this apparition or of recommending that it be kept a secret. It imposed secrecy of itself. It was so intimate that it was not easy to utter even a single word about it. Perhaps it made a deeper impression upon us because it was the Angel's first clear manifestation."

Children being children, the special fervor did wear off and it was not long before they went back to their daily round of playing, singing and dancing. One notable effect remained, however,

which seemed to fit in with the events that followed. The three little cousins were content to spend all their time together.

When the summer months came, bringing with them the scorching heat of the sun, the children were awakened each dawn to take their sheep out to the fields while the grass was still covered with the morning's dew. When the heat burned off the dew, and the sheep's hunger was dulled, the children led them back again to the barn to stay there until evening when they would again be led out to the fields. Meanwhile, the three cousins spent their days playing their games under the inviting shade of the fig trees. When they were tired, they relaxed at the well, under the lacy foliage of the olive and almond trees. It was while resting there, during one early afternoon, that the Angel visited them again. Lucia tells us what happened:

"What are you doing?" The Angel suddenly appeared at their side.

"Pray! Pray a great deal! The hearts of Jesus and Mary have designs of mercy for you! Offer unceasingly to the Most High prayers and sacrifices!"

"But how are we to sacrifice ourselves?" Lucia said.

"Offer up everything within your power as a sacrifice to the Lord in an act of reparation for the sins by which He is offended; and of supplication for the conversion of sinners. Thus invoke peace upon your country. I am her Guardian Angel; the Angel of Portugal. Above all, accept and bear with submission the sufferings that the Lord may send you."

Only Lucia and Jacinta heard the Angel's words. Francisco only saw the Angel and knew that he was speaking to the girls. Burning with curiosity, he wanted to learn what was said.

"Jacinta, tell me what the Angel said!"

"I will tell you tomorrow, Francisco. I am not able to speak now." The little girl was

so overwhelmed, she lacked the strength to talk.

The next day as soon as he got up Francisco asked Jacinta, "Could you sleep last night? I was thinking of the Angel all night long trying to guess what he said to you."

Lucia told him all the Angel said. The little lad could not grasp the meaning of the words of the Angel and kept interrupting, "What is the Most High? What does he mean, 'The hearts of Jesus and Mary are attentive to the voice of your supplications?'"

"When he learned the answers, he became thoughtful," Lucia relates, "and then again started asking other questions. But my spirit was not yet entirely free. I told him to wait for the next day.

"Satisfied, he waited for a while, but he did not miss the first opportunity to ask new questions. It made Jacinta raise her voice, saying, 'Take care! We must not speak much about these matters.'"

"Every time we spoke of the Angel," says Lucia, "I did not know what came over us. Jacinta used to say, 'I don't know what happens to me, but I cannot speak, play or sing; I don't have the strength for the smallest thing,' and Francisco would remark, 'Neither can I. What does it matter? The Angel is more important. Let us think about him.'"

In later years, Lucia revealed: "The words of the Angel were like a light that made us realize who God was, how He loved us and wanted to be loved; the value of sacrifice, to what degree it pleased Him, and how it was rewarded with the conversion of sinners. From that moment, we began to offer to the Lord everything that mortified us, without trying to find any other ways of mortification or penance than passing hour after hour, bowed to the ground, repeating the prayer that the Angel had taught us."

Autumn drew near. The children set out with the sheep to the hills for the whole day. They were due for another surprise visit.

"We wandered from Pregueira to Lapa, going around the hill by the side of Aljustrel and Casa Velha," Lucia continued her report. "We said the Rosary there and the prayer that the Angel had taught us in the first apparition. Then the Angel appeared to us for the third time. He was holding a chalice in his hand. A Host was over it, from which fell some drops of Blood into the chalice. Leaving the chalice and Host suspended in mid-air, he prostrated himself on the ground, repeating this prayer three times:

"Most Holy Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, I adore Thee profoundly, and I offer Thee the Most Precious Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity of the same Son Jesus Christ, present in the Tabernacles of the world, in reparation for all the sacrileges, outrages and indifferences by which He Himself is offended. And by the infinite merits of His Most Sacred Heart and through the Immaculate Heart of Mary, I beg of Thee the conversion of poor sinners."

The Angel then arose, and holding the chalice and the Host again, he gave the Host to Lucia, and the contents of the chalice to Jacinta and Francisco, while he said:



This statuary group stands on the spot where the three children saw the Angel and received Holy Communion from him.

“Take and drink the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ, horribly outraged by ungrateful men. Make reparation for their crimes and console your God.”

He prostrated himself again on the ground and again repeated with the children three times the prayer: “Most Holy Trinity...” Then he disappeared.

The full meaning of this vision unfolded slowly and astonishingly to their young minds. Their whole being became absorbed by a new, strange, yet happy feeling of the inward presence of God. They kept silence for some time. Francisco was the first to break it. He had not heard the Angel speak and was anxious to learn everything.

“Lucia,” he said, “I know that the Angel gave you Holy Communion. But what did he give to me and Jacinta?”

“The same; it was Holy Communion,” Jacinta replied at once, overflowing with joy, “did you not see that it was the Blood that dropped from the Host?”

“I felt that God was within me,” he agreed, “but I did not know how.”

The three of them remained kneeling on the ground for a long while, repeating over and over again the inspired, heart-stirring prayer of the Angel.



The well in Lucia's garden where the Angel appeared the second time.

II. The Children of Fatima



Jacinta Marto (age seven), Lucia dos Santos (age ten) and Francisco Marto (age nine), the three seers to whom Our Lady appeared at Fatima in 1917.

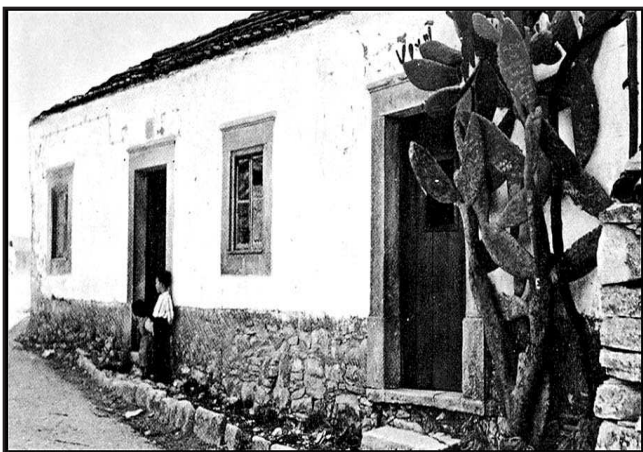
The eldest of the three children to whom Our Lady was to appear at Fatima was Lucia de Jesus dos Santos. Born on March 28, 1907, she was the youngest of the seven children of Senhor Ant3nio dos Santos and his wife, Maria Rosa. They lived in the hamlet of Aljustrel which is situated as an oasis among the rocky hills of Aire, forming a part of the village of Fatima. Senhor dos Santos was a farmer whose small holdings were scattered about the hills of the vicinity.

Lucia was always healthy and strong. Although her features, a rather flat nose and a heavy mouth, suggested a frown, her sweet disposition and keen mind were reflected in a pair of dark, beautiful eyes which glistened under their heavy lids, making her most attractive. She was particularly affectionate toward children and very early began to prove herself a help to mothers in minding their young ones. She was singularly gifted in holding the attention of the other children by her affection and resourcefulness. She is remembered also as being fond of dressing up. At the numerous religious festivals she was always among the most colorfully dressed of the girls. Moreover she loved these occasions for their gaiety, and especially for the dancing.

Lucia's father was like many a man of his class. He did his work, performed his religious duties, and spent his free time among his friends at the tavern, leaving the children completely in the care of his wife. And she was in every way equal to the task, even if perhaps a little strict in her discipline.

Devoutly religious, Senhora Maria Rosa was possessed of more than average common sense, and, unlike most of her neighbors, she could read. Thus she was able to instruct not only her own but her neighbors' children in the catechism. Evenings she would read to the children from the Bible or other pious books, and sedulously she reminded them of their prayers, urging them particularly to remember the Rosary, traditionally the favorite devotion of the people of Portugal. It should not be surprising, therefore, that Lucia was able to receive her First Holy Communion at the age of six instead of ten, as the custom then dictated.

Francisco and Jacinta, the other two principals, were Lucia's first cousins, the eighth and ninth children, respectively, born of the marriage of Senhor Manuel Marto and Senhora Olimpia Jesus dos Santos. This marriage was the second for Olimpia, her first husband having died after giving her two children. Olimpia was the sister of Senhor dos Santos, Lucia's father.



Outside and inside of the home where Francisco and Jacinta were born.



Home where Lucia was born.

Francisco, their youngest boy, was born June 11, 1908. He grew to be a fine looking lad, in disposition much like his father, Ti Marto, as the parent was usually called. Lucia recalls particularly how calm and condescending Francisco was in contrast to the whimsical and light-hearted Jacinta. Though he loved to play games, it mattered little to him whether he won or lost. In fact there were times when Lucia shunned his company because his apparent lack of temperament irritated her. At these times she would exert her will over him making him sit still by himself for a period of time; then feeling sorry for him she would bring him into the game they might be playing, and Francisco would remain apparently unaffected by the treatment.

"Yet for all this," his father recalls, "he was sometimes wilder and more active than his sister Jacinta. He could lose his patience and fuss like a young calf. He was absolutely fearless. He could go anywhere in the dark. He would play with lizards, and when he found a small snake he made it coil itself around his staff and he filled the holes in the rocks with ewe's milk for the snakes to drink..."

Ti Marto, though illiterate, was a man of real wisdom and prudence. He had a remarkable sense of values, and he must have instilled into the mind and heart of Francisco a deep appreciation of the natural beauties of life. Young as the boy was he loved to contemplate the world around him: the vastness of the skies, the wonder of the stars, and the myriad beauties of nature at sunrise and sunset. Francisco loved music too. He used to carry a reed flute with which he would accompany the singing and dancing of his companions, his sister Jacinta and his cousin Lucia.

Jacinta, born March 11, 1910, was nearly two years younger than her brother. She resembled Francisco in features, but differed sharply in temperament. Her round face was smooth-skinned, and she had bright, clear eyes and a small mouth with thin lips,

but a somewhat chubby chin. She was well proportioned, but not as robust as Francisco. A quiet untroublesome infant, she grew to be a lovable child, though not without an early tendency to selfishness. She took easily to a sense of piety, but was equally given to play. In fact it seems to have been her idea sometime before the apparitions to reduce their daily Rosary to a repetition of only the first two words of the *Hail Mary*, a practice which, of course, they hastily abandoned in due time.

Jacinta had a strong devotion to Lucia, and when it became the latter's chore to take the sheep to the hills to graze, Jacinta pestered her mother until she was given a few sheep of her own so that she could accompany her cousin to the hills. Each morning before sunrise Senhora Olimpia would awaken Francisco and Jacinta. They would bless themselves as they got up and say a little prayer. Their mother, having prepared breakfast, usually a bowl of soup and some bread, would go to the barn to release the sheep, and then returning to the house, would prepare a lunch with whatever was at hand, probably bread with olives, codfish or sardines. By the time she had finished this, the children were ready to go to meet Lucia with her flock of sheep. Before the apparitions they used to meet with other children, but after the apparitions of the Angel these three stayed more or less by themselves.

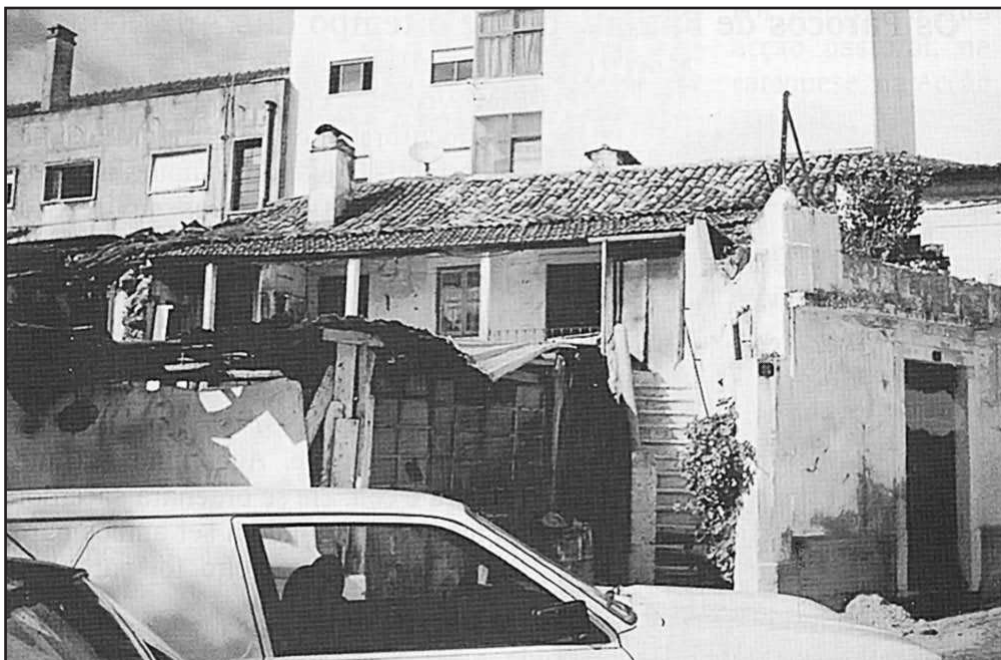
Lucia would select the place for the day's pasturing. Usually they went to the hill country, where Senhor dos Santos owned some property. Sometimes she took them out to the open country around Fatima. A favorite place in the summer, however, was the Cabeço, a grassy hill that also offered the shade of trees — olive, pine, and holm oak — as well as the Cave. It was much closer to home than the other pasturelands, and the children found it best for playing.

One of Lucia's earlier companions recalls, "Lucia was a lot of fun and we loved to be with her because she was always so pleasant. We did whatever she told us to do. She was very wise, and she could sing and dance very well; and with her we could spend our whole day singing and dancing ..."

And Lucia remembers, even today, all their beautiful, simple songs. When they heard the sound of the church bells, or when the height of the sun told them it was noon, they stopped their playing and dancing to recite the Angelus. After eating their lunch they would say their Rosary and then go on with their playing. They would return home in the evening in time for supper, and after their night prayers they would go to bed.



**Ti and Olimpia Marto, parents
of Francisco and Jacinta.**



The house of Arturo Santos, Administrator of the Municipality of Ourém, where the children were brought after their kidnapping on August 13, 1917. (See Chapter VII starting on [page 34](#).)



João Marto, brother of Francisco and Jacinta, is shown in this 1966 photo in Aljustrel. Lucia's house is in the background.

III. First Apparition

May, the month of flowers, follows the long April rains that wash the face of mother earth after her long winter sleep. Then God covers the world with jewels more beautiful than any precious stones. What can be more beautiful than the dainty, many-colored flowers of May?

On Sunday, the thirteenth of May, in the year 1917, during the midst of the First World War, God sent to earth the loveliest flower of the ages, His own beautiful Mother, Mary, Whom we address as Queen of the May. On that day the children went to early Mass. "Heaven forbid," Senhora Marto said, "that we should ever miss hearing Mass on Sundays, whether it rained or thundered or even if I were nursing my babies. Sometimes we had to go to Boleiros, Atouguia or Santa Catarina, almost six miles journey. I had to get up early and leave everything in my husband's care. He would go to a later Mass. We could not take the babies with us when they were little, for then, neither we nor anyone else in church would have been able to hear Mass. Babies look like angels, but they don't act like angels." Returning from Mass, the mother packed the children's lunches and sent them off with the sheep.

This day Lucia and her little cousins met as usual at the small bog, beyond the village, called the Barreiro, on the way to Gouveia, whence they proceeded to the Cova da Iria. Because the ground was rocky and filled with so much brush, they crossed it very slowly. It was almost noon before they reached their chosen spot. When they heard the church bells summoning the people to the last Mass they knew it was time for lunch. So they opened their bags and ate, as usual saving a little for later on. Their meal finished, they sped through their Rosary and then chased the sheep up the hill. Their game today would be building, making castles out of the rocks. Francisco was the mason and architect, Lucia and Jacinta gathered the stones.

While they were thus busily intent upon their building projects, a sudden bright shaft of light pierced the air. In their efforts to describe it they called it a flash¹ of lightning. Frightened,² they dropped their stones, looked first at each other, then at the sky which was clear and bright without the least spot of a cloud. No breeze stirred the air, the sun was shining strong. Such perfect weather belied this flash of lightning, the forerunner of a storm. The children decided that they had better start for home before it rained. Quickly they gathered the sheep and started down the hill. Half way down, just as they were passing a tall oak tree, another shaft of light split the air. Panicky with fear, and as if led by some unknown power, they took a few steps, turned towards the right, and there, standing over the foliage of a small holm oak³ they saw a most beautiful Lady.

¹ "It was not really lightning but the reflection of a light which approached little by little. In this light, we could see Our Lady only when She was above the holm oak. We could not explain the fact to ourselves and to avoid questioning was the reason that we sometimes said that we saw Our Lady coming, sometimes not. When we said that we saw Her coming, we were speaking of this light that we saw approaching which was afterward the Lady Herself. When we said we had not seen it come, we meant that we saw the Blessed Virgin only when She was nearer the holm oak." (*Memoirs of Lucia*).

² "The fear which we experienced did not properly have to do with the Blessed Virgin but rather with the storm which we believed imminent and which we wished to escape. The apparition of Our Lady inspired neither fear nor dread but only surprise." (*Memoirs of Lucia*).

³ Two kinds of oak grow in Portugal, the azinheira and the carrasqueira. The azinheira is the *Quercus ilex*, famous in classical literature. It is one of the most ornamental oaks, compact and regular in form, beautiful in its glossy foliage the year round. Its acorns form one of the edible sorts in Europe. The carrasqueira is the *Quercus coccifera*. It is a small evergreen about three feet high, with glossy and sharp foliage, and does not give acorns. It was over a carrasqueira that Our Lady appeared at Fatima.

"It was a Lady dressed all in white," Lucia records, "more brilliant than the sun, shedding rays of light, clear and stronger than a crystal glass filled with the most sparkling water, pierced by the burning rays of the sun."

"*Fear not!*" the Lady said, "*I will not harm you.*"

"Where are You from?" Lucia made bold to ask.

"*I am from Heaven,*" the beautiful Lady replied, gently raising Her hand towards the distant horizons.

"What do You want of me?" Lucia humbly asked.

"*I come to ask you to come here for six consecutive months, on the thirteenth day, at this same hour. I will tell you later who I am and what I want. And I shall return here again a seventh time.*"

"And I, am I, too, going to go to Heaven?" Lucia asked.

"*Yes, you shall,*" the Lady assured her.

"And Jacinta?"

"*Yes.*"

"And Francisco?"

"*He too shall go, but he must say many Rosaries,*" the Lady responded.

Lucia asked some more questions of the Lady. Two girls who used to come to her house to learn sewing from her sisters had recently died. Lucia wanted to find out about them, too.

"And Maria do Rosario, daughter of José das Neves, is she in Heaven?"

"*Yes,*" the Lady replied.

"And Amelia?"

"*She is still in Purgatory.*"

Lucia's eyes filled with tears. How sad, that her friend Amelia was suffering in the fires of Purgatory. Then the Lady said to the children:

"*Do you want to offer yourselves to God to endure all the sufferings that He may choose to send you, as an act of reparation for the sins by which He is offended and as a supplication for the conversion of sinners?*"

Promptly Lucia responded for all three, "Yes, we want to."

"*Then you are going to suffer a great deal,*" the Lady promised, "*but the grace of God will be your comfort.*"

As She pronounced these words, the Lady opened Her hands and shed upon the children a highly intense light, that was as if it were a reflection shining from them. "This light penetrated us to the heart," Lucia reported, "and its very recesses, and allowed us to see ourselves in God, Who was that light, more clearly than we see ourselves in a mirror. Then we were moved by an inward impulse, also communicated to us, to fall on our knees, while we repeated to ourselves:

"O Most Holy Trinity, I adore Thee; my God, my God, I love Thee in the Most Blessed Sacrament."

Again the Lady spoke to them, "*Say the Rosary every day to bring peace to the world and the end of the war.*"

"She began then to elevate Herself serenely," Lucia said, "going in the direction of the East until She disappeared in the immensity of space, still surrounded by a most brilliant light that seemed to open a path for Her through the myriad galaxies of stars."

The children stood riveted to the spot for some time, their eyes fastened on the skies where they last saw the Lady. Gradually they returned to themselves, and looking around

for the sheep, they found them grazing upon the sparse grass under the shade of the holm oaks. They noticed that the vegetables in the garden were not even touched. They were ever so happy, and grateful to the Lady for Her caring for the sheep, and thereby sparing them punishment at home; but their joy was supreme and beyond all description for having seen the exquisitely beautiful Mother of God. She was so wonderful, so lovely! They felt the same joy now as when the Angel visited them, only when the Angel came, they felt a sort of annihilation before his presence; whereas, with Our Lady, they received strength and courage. "Instead of bodily exhaustion, we felt a certain physical strength," Lucia described her reaction. "In place of annihilation before the Divine Presence, we felt exultation and joy; in place of difficulty in speaking we felt a certain communicative enthusiasm."

The children spent the rest of the afternoon in the fields, living over and over again the short visit of Our Lady. They were so supremely happy, though mixed with deep concern. Our Lady seemed unhappy over something and they tried to fathom the meaning of Her every word. Meanwhile, Francisco pressed the girls with questions to learn everything She had said. They told him everything. When they told him that Our Lady promised that he would go to Heaven, bursting with joy, he folded his hands in front of his breast and exclaimed aloud, "O My Lady, I will say all the Rosaries You want."

Lucia thought it best for them to keep the vision secret. She was old enough to realize how incredulous people are about such things, and more, she had had previous and bitter experience when the girls who first saw the Angel spread the news through the neighborhood. Francisco and Jacinta both agreed to Lucia's suggestion. Lucia, however, doubted Jacinta's ability to keep it secret, for the little girl's face shone with joy and she would say every so often, "*Ai que Senhora tão bonita!* Oh, such a beautiful Lady!"

"I just know you are going to tell it to everyone," Lucia warned Jacinta.

"Honest, I will not tell anyone," Jacinta assured her.

"You won't breathe a word, even to your mother?"

"I won't tell anyone."

"We'll keep it a secret," they all agreed.

But how could little Jacinta keep it a secret, when she had seen such a beautiful Lady?

When Lucia reached home, she said not a word to anyone about the Heavenly Visitor. After supper and prayers, she listened to the reading from the New Testament and went right to bed. How different were things in her cousins' home! The Martos had gone to market that day to buy a pig. They were not home when Francisco and Jacinta returned from the fields. Francisco, meanwhile, busied himself in the yard but Jacinta waited at the door for her parents' arrival. She had already forgotten Lucia's solemn warning, "Not a word, even to your mother." Jacinta never kept any secrets from her mother, and today, when the greatest thing on earth had happened, how could she keep it from her mother?

Finally, her mother and father came in sight, her mother walking ahead, the father guiding the little animal. "The child ran to me," her mother described the scene, "and took hold of me as she had never before done. 'Mother,' she burst out excitedly, 'I saw Our Lady today in the Cova da Iria.' 'My! My!' I said. 'Don't tell me. You must certainly be a good little girl to see Our Lady!'

"Sad and disappointed, she followed me into the house, insisting over and over again, 'But I did see Her!' Then she began to tell me all that had happened, the flash, their fear, the light. She told me how beautiful and pretty the Lady was, how the Lady was surrounded by a blinding light and how the Lady asked her to say the Rosary every day.

I put no stock in her words, saying 'You are really silly. As if Our Lady would appear to a little girl like you!'

"Then I began to mix the feed for the little pig. My husband was standing by the pen, watching to see how it would get along with the other animals. After the animals were fed, he came into the house and sat by the kitchen fire to eat his supper. His brother-in-law, Antonio da Silva, was with us and all my children were there. Then, with some severity, I told Jacinta to repeat this story of Our Lady at the Cova da Iria. Right away she began, with all the simplicity in the world."

"It was a Lady so beautiful, so pretty... dressed in white, with a chain of gold around Her neck extending down to Her breast... Her head was covered with a white mantle, yes, very white... I don't know but it was whiter even than milk... which covered Her to the feet... all embroidered in gold... how beautiful! She kept Her hands together, in this way.' The child rose from the stool, joined her hands at the breast, imitating the vision. 'She had beads between Her fingers... Oh! what a beautiful Rosary She had... all of gold, brilliant as the stars at night with a crucifix that was shining. The Lady spoke a lot with Lucia, but never with me or with Francisco. I heard everything they said. Mother, it is necessary to say the Rosary every day! The Lady said this to Lucia. She said also that She would take the three of us to Heaven, Lucia, Francisco and me, too... and many other things I don't know, but Lucia does. And when She entered into Heaven it seemed that the doors closed with such speed that Her feet were almost caught outside."

Francisco confirmed the words of Jacinta. The girls in the family were most interested, but the boys all laughed at the story, echoing the words of their mother, "A good little saint you are, for Our Lady to appear to you." Antonio da Silva tried to offer his explanation, "If the children saw a Lady all dressed in white... who could it be but Our Lady?"

The father, meanwhile, was mulling it over in his mind, trying to fit together the religious principles involved. Finally he said, "Since the beginning of time, Our Lady has appeared many times and in many ways. This is what has been helping us. If the world is in bad shape today, it would be worse, had there not been cases of this sort. The power of God is great! We do not yet know what it is, but it will be something... God's will be done." Later he confessed, "I believed what the children said was true almost at once. Yes, I believed immediately. For I was thinking that the children had received no education, not the least. Were it not for the help of Providence, they would never even have thought of it. Did I think the children might be lying? Not at all! Francisco and Jacinta were too much opposed to untruths." Some time later, when the Bishop of Leiria published his official decision on the matter, he did no more than develop the arguments advanced by Ti Marto over his bowl of soup. Finally, they all retired, taking the father's advice that they should leave it in God's hands.

When Jacinta's mother saw the next morning some of her neighbors, she related with a smiling condescension the children's secrets. The news caused such a sensation that in no time at all it spread all through the village, finally reaching Lucia's family.

Maria dos Anjos was the first to hear the news. "Lucia," she said to her sister, "I have heard people talking, saying that you saw Our Lady at the Cova da Iria. Is that true?"

"Who told you?" Lucia was so surprised that the news had gotten out. She stood there, thinking. Then, after a while, she mumbled, "And I had asked her so much not to tell anyone!"

"Why?"

"I don't know if it is Our Lady. It was a most beautiful Lady."

"And what did that Lady tell you?"

"She wanted us to go to the Cova da Iria for six months, without interruption, and then She would say who She is and what She wants."

"Didn't you ask Her who She was?"

"I asked Her where She was from; and She said to me, 'I am from Heaven.'"

Lucia fell into great silence so that she would not have to tell anything, but Maria coaxed her so much that she told her more.

Lucia was very sad. At this point Francisco came along and confirmed Lucia's suspicion that it was Jacinta who had wagged her tongue. Senhora Maria Rosa laughed at the whole thing. But when her eldest daughter told her what Lucia had said, she realized something serious was taking place. Calling Lucia immediately, she made her repeat the whole story. The gossip is true! She hated to believe it, but it was beginning to appear that her child was turning out to be a liar!

The afternoon of the fourteenth, the children went out as usual with their sheep. Lucia, frightened as she was by her mother's unbelieving attitude, walked along in silence. Jacinta, too, was miserable, embarrassed because she had broken her promise to Lucia. The joy of the vision had been quickly destroyed by the ridicule and disbelief that had met their sincere account of the vision. Finally, they reached the Cova da Iria, and Jacinta sat on a rock silent, gloomy as could be. Lucia, feeling sorry at her little cousin's grief, forced a smile and said, "Jacinta, let's play."

"I don't want to play today!"

"Why?"

"Because I am thinking that the Lady told us to say the Rosary and make sacrifices for the conversion of sinners. Now, when we say the Rosary, we have to say every word in the *Hail Mary* and the *Our Father*."

"Yes," Lucia agreed, "but how are we going to make sacrifices?"

"We can give our lunch to the sheep," Francisco suggested.

When noon came, they did give their lunches to the sheep. Hungry as they were, it was a hard thing to do, to give away the bread and cheese that their mothers had prepared for them. As the days went by, they thought it would be more pleasing to the Lady to give their lunches to some poor children instead of the sheep. When they themselves got hungry, Francisco climbed the holm oaks and picked acorns, even though they were still green. But this wasn't enough of a sacrifice for Jacinta. She suggested that they should prefer the acorns from the oak trees, for they were more bitter.

"That first afternoon," Lucia recalled, "we relished this delicious meal. Other times, we ate pine seeds, roots of bell-flowers (a little yellow flower on whose root grows a little ball the size of an olive), mulberries, mushrooms and some things that we picked from the roots of pine trees, but I don't remember what they are called. We did have some fruit, if we happened to be near our parents' property."

Those days were long days for the children, for there was no song or peace of mind to help speed the hours away. Their greatest trial came from their families. Lucia's lot was the worst. Mother, sisters, friends and neighbors, all heaped abuse upon the little one. Her father, however, refused to let the affair bother him. He shrugged his shoulders and called it just some more women's gossip. Yet if he was indifferent, Lucia's mother worried a great deal about it. She used to say, "And I was the one to be burdened with these things. This was all I needed for my old age. To think that I was always so careful to bring up my children to tell the truth, and now that girl comes up with such a lie."

Nor did Senhora Maria Rosa content herself with mere talk. She took action to stop this carrying-on of her child. One day before Lucia went out with the sheep, her mother tried to force her to confess that she was lying. She tried caresses, threats, then

resorted to the broomstick. Lucia's answer was either silence or continued confirmation of what she had already told. Finally, in desperation, the mother commanded her, "Take the sheep out and think over during the day that I have never approved lying in my children, much less will I overlook such a lie as this. When you return in the evening, I will force you to meet those whom you deceived, — confess to them that you have lied and you will ask for their forgiveness." Lucia went away with the sheep, and when her companions saw her coming, for they had been waiting for her, they noticed she was crying. They ran to meet her. She told them what had happened and asked for their advice "Mother wants me to say that I lied. How can I say that? What am I going to do?"

"It's all your fault," Francisco said to Jacinta. "What did you tell it for?"

Jacinta fell on her knees crying, and stretching out her arms, begged to be forgiven. "It's all my fault, but never again will I tell anybody else."

In the evening Lucia's mother sought again to obtain a confession, so she decided to take her to the Pastor. "When you get there," she scowled at Lucia, "you fall on your knees before the priest, — tell him that you lied and ask to be forgiven. Do you hear? I don't care what you think. Either you clear things up now, admit that you lied, or I will lock you in a room where you won't ever again see the light of day. I have always succeeded in having my children tell the truth before. Am I going to let a thing of this sort pass in my youngest child? If only it wasn't such an important matter!" But how could the child say that she had not seen what she did see? The words of the Lady were proving true: "You are going to suffer a great deal. But the grace of God will be your comfort."



Arturo de Oliveira Santos, the Mayor of Ourem, who had the Fatima seers kidnapped and imprisoned in August 1917, threatening the children with execution if they did not reveal the Secret the Virgin Mary told them. They refused to give in to the threat and were finally released. (See Chapter VII starting on [page 34.](#))

IV. Second Apparition

June the thirteenth was approaching, the important day when the Lady from Heaven was to appear a second time. The news of the apparition had spread all through the countryside. Everyone had his own idea on the matter; some believed, most did not. In fact, both the children and their parents were ridiculed by their neighbors. The parents were called simpleminded, unfit to bring up children or else too timid to punish them as they deserved. "I wish she were my daughter," one man said, twisting his stocking hat in his hands. "A good thrashing would soon put an end to their visions," another said, swinging his staff. Even the other children jeered and scoffed when Lucia and her cousins passed them.

Meanwhile, Lucia's mother, in her good faith, went to consult with the village Pastor, the Reverend Manuel Marques Ferreira. After hearing the mother's version, he suggested that the children be allowed to return to the Cova da Iria on the following thirteenth and that they be brought to him afterwards. He would interrogate them individually. Going home, Senhora dos Santos met Ti Marto and told him of the Pastor's advice. He thought it wise to go and talk it over with the Pastor also. When he reached the rectory, and was taken into the house, he said, "Senhor Prior, my sister-in-law has just told me that you want me to come here with the children after the next apparition, one at a time. I have come now to find out the best thing for us to do."

"What a mess this is," the Pastor remarked; "sometimes it is white, sometimes it is black."

"But, Reverend Father, you seem more ready to believe lies than facts," Ti Marto answered calmly.

"So far, I have never had to listen to anything of this sort," the Pastor countered, noticeably vexed by the whole affair. "Everybody knows things before me. If you want to bring the children to me, do it; if not, don't bring them."

"Senhor Prior, I have come with nothing but the best intentions in mind."

Ti Marto then got up to leave, but as he descended the stairs of the veranda, he could still hear the Pastor repeating, "Ti Marto, I leave it to you. If you want to bring them, do it; if not, don't bring them."

"Good Father, I have come only to find out what is best for us to do, not to cause any trouble."

Among those few who did believe, there is one who deserves special mention, Senhora Maria Carreira. Later, she came to be known as Maria da Capelinha (Maria of the Little Chapel). In her room in the hospital at the Shrine of Fatima, she told the author all she knew about the great happenings at the Cova da Iria, of which she had been a witness almost from the very beginning. "I had always been sick," she said, "and those seven years before the apparitions, the doctors gave me up completely. They said I had only a short time to live." Two or three days after the first apparition, Senhora Carreira's husband had been working with Lucia's father, and Antonio dos Santos told him about his daughter.

That night, Senhor Manuel Carreira said to Maria, his wife, "My dear, Antonio dos Santos told me that Our Lady appeared to one of his girls, the youngest one, and to two of the children of his sister, the one married to Ti Marto. Our Lady spoke to them and promised to return there every month through October."

Maria da Capelinha's curiosity was aroused. "I'm going to find out if this is true. If it is, I want to go there. Where is the Cova da Iria?"

Her husband told her, and although it was only a ten minute walk from their house, she had never gone there before. One never spoke of the place before. Senhor Carreira tried to discourage her from going. "You must be a fool. Do you think you too will see Our Lady?"

"I know I won't see Her, but if we heard that the king was going there, we wouldn't stay at home. If they say that Our Lady is coming, why shouldn't I go and at least try to see Her?" Later this lady was to be a great comfort to the little children through her kind understanding and helpful assistance.

The great feast of St. Anthony was approaching. Excitement rode high in the parish; everyone, old and young, was preparing for the celebration of the feast which also fell on the thirteenth. While the bells rang, oxcarts trimmed with branches, flowers, flags and draperies, and laden with five hundred bread-rolls, would be led around the church a few times before stopping under the Pastor's balcony for the blessing of the gifts. Maria Rosa knew how her youngest daughter liked celebrations, and she hoped this festival would help her forget about the Cova da Iria. "How good that tomorrow is our feast day," she said to her daughters. "We will be talking of nothing but the feast. We ourselves are to blame, always reminding Lucia of the Cova."

The family tried to avoid the problem of the apparition. When Lucia did bring it up, they changed the subject to divert her mind and make her forget her plans. Lucia took this for disdain and contempt on her family's part; she felt they had abandoned her. Lonely and sorrowful, she became very quiet, but every once in a while she blurted out, "Tomorrow, I am going to the Cova da Iria. It is what the Lady wants."

In spite of the Pastor's advice to allow the children to go to the Cova on the thirteenth of June, both mothers wished to prevent their going. Jacinta wished so very much to share with her mother the joy of the vision, but her mother would not believe it all. Overcome with enthusiasm for the cause of Our Lady, Jacinta pleaded "Mamma, come with us tomorrow to see Our Lady."

"Our Lady! What do you mean, silly little girl? No! Tomorrow, we go to the feast. Don't you want to get your roll? Besides, there is the band, and rockets, and a special sermon." The mother thought the mention of the band and the rolls would surely make the child forget about the Cova; little did she realize that music and food no longer attracted her child. For a month now the little children had given up singing and dancing, even their lunches, for the conversion of sinners.

"But mother, Our Lady does appear at the Cova da Iria."

"Our Lady does not appear to you, so it is useless to go there," Senhora Marto contradicted her child.

"Oh, but She does. Our Lady said that She would appear and She will," Jacinta rejoined.

"Don't you want to go to the feast?" Senhora Marto tried to change the subject.

"Saint Anthony is not beautiful."

"Why?"

"Because the Lady is more, much more beautiful. I am going to the Cova da Iria. If the Lady tells us to go to the feast of Saint Anthony, then we'll go."

Jacinta's father, Ti Marto, was in the same predicament. He didn't know what to do on the feast day. Should he go to the Cova? But what if nothing appeared? It didn't seem right that he should go to the celebration at the church and let the children go alone to the Cova. Finally he decided, since it was market day in Pedreira, he would go

there instead, buy the oxen he wanted, and when he returned, everything would have been settled. Yes, that's it; he would go to market. That would save him from committing himself. He went to sleep in peace.

As soon as Jacinta awakened in the morning she ran into her mother's room to invite her again to come to see the Lady. But her mother's room was empty, and Jacinta was sorely disappointed. "Mother will not see Our Lady today," she said. Then she thought to herself, "But at least now we can go in peace." She awakened Francisco and while he dressed, she let out the sheep. As soon as Francisco was ready, they hurried away to meet Lucia, nibbling on some bread and cheese as they went.

Lucia was already waiting for them at the Barreiro. So bitter did she feel at the lack of understanding and the cruel opposition of her mother and sisters that she was impatient to be alone with her cousins. Only with them did she feel joyful and happy. They alone understood and believed in her as she understood and believed in them. In her memoirs she writes, "I recalled the times that were past and I asked myself, where was the affection which my family had for me only a short while ago?"

But the Lady was coming, they had no time to lose. They must make sure to be at the Cova on time. "Today, let's go to Valinhos", Lucia decided. "There is plenty of grass there and the sheep will get through fast. Then we can go home and put on our best clothes. I won't wait for you, because I want to go to Fatima to talk with some of the girls who made their First Communion with me."

Later, when Lucia's mother saw her child getting all dressed up, she rubbed her hands with satisfaction at the thought that Saint Anthony had answered her prayer that Lucia might forget the whole thing. They watched to see where Lucia was going. To Fatima or the Cova da Iria. If Lucia went to the Cova, her mother decided that she had better follow her. She would hide herself so she could watch what went on and see if the girl was lying. Also she wanted to be there lest anyone try to harm the children. She wasn't going to let anyone hurt her Lucia, nor would she allow Lucia to fall into the bad habit of lying.

All worried and excited, she decided she had better go to the church first. On the way, she met some strangers who, she presumed, were going to attend the feast. She called to them, "Look here, you're going the wrong way. That's not the way to Fatima."

"We just came from Fatima. We're going to see the children who saw Our Lady."

"Where are you from?" she inquired.

"From Carrascos. Where are the children?"

"They are in Aljustrel, but they'll soon be coming to the feast."

Meanwhile, Lucia found her way to church, saw her First Communion friends and invited them to come to the Cova da Iria with her. Usually whenever Lucia suggested something her friends concurred, so altogether fourteen girls agreed to go along. While they were walking towards the Cova da Iria Lucia's brother, Antonio, tried to stop them; he even offered a bribe of a few pennies. "I don't care for your pennies," Lucia cried out. "All I want is to go to the Cova da Iria." He followed the girls for a while, urging them to come back, but soon gave up the attempt.

The fourteen girls were not alone at the Cova. A few people had joined them on the way and when they reached the place where the gate to the shrine is now situated, they were met by a small group of women, among whom were Maria da Capelinha and her crippled seventeen-year-old son. Senhora da Capelinha describes the happenings of this eventful day. "Being determined to go to the Cova on the thirteenth, I said to my daughters the evening before, 'Why don't we go to the Cova tomorrow instead of to the feast of Saint Anthony?'

"To the Cova da Iria? What for? We would rather go to the feast.'

"Turning to my crippled son, I said, 'and how about you? Do you want to go to the feast or will you go with me?'"

"I'll go with you, mother."

"The next day, even before the others had left for the feast," continues the lady, "I came here (to the Cova da Iria) with my son John, who had to use a staff to get along. There wasn't a soul around, so we went back to the road which we knew the children would take and sat down. After a while, a woman came along from Loureira. She was very surprised to see me there, for she knew I was sick and had been confined to my bed. 'What are you here for?' she said.

"For the same reason that you came here.' Without another word, she sat down beside me. Then a man came along from Lomba da Égua and we exchanged about the same words. Then a few women from Boleiros came along. I asked them if they were running away from the feast.

"One woman answered, 'Some people made fun of us, but who cares? We want to see what happens here and find out whether it is they or we who should be made fun of.'

"Still others came, some from as far away as Torres Novas, and around eleven o'clock, the children arrived. We followed them until they stopped near a little holm oak tree. I asked Lucia, 'Little girl, which is the holm oak over which Our Lady appears?'"

"See here? It was here that She stood." It was a small tree, about three feet high, being at the peak of its growth, with straight, beautiful branches. Lucia withdrew herself a little, turned towards Fatima, then walked over to a large holm oak and sat down against the trunk to get in the shade. The day was very hot. Francisco and Jacinta sat at her side.

While eating lupini they talked and amused themselves with the other children. But as time went by, Lucia became more and more serious and apprehensive. Soon she said to Jacinta, who was still playing, "Quiet. Our Lady is coming."

It was near noon. Maria da Capelinha was feeling weak. "Will it be long before Our Lady comes?" she asked.

"No, Senhora," Lucia unhesitatingly responded. They all began the Rosary, and as they finished, one girl began the Litany. But Lucia stopped her, "There's no time for it now." Then she got up and shouted, "Jacinta, Jacinta, here comes Our Lady. I just saw the flash."

The three of them ran over to the smaller holm oak. Everyone followed and knelt upon the brush and furze. Lucia raised her eyes towards the skies, as if in prayer, and was heard to say, "You told me to come here today. What do You want me to do?"

The others heard something that sounded like a very gentle voice but did not understand what was said. "It is like the gentle humming of a bee," Maria da Capelinha whispered.

Lucia in later years tells us as follows: *"I want you to come here on the thirteenth of the next month. Say the Rosary, inserting between the mysteries the following ejaculation — 'O my Jesus, forgive us our sins, save us from the fires of Hell, lead all souls to Heaven, especially those most in need.' I want you to learn to read and write and later I will tell you what else I want."*

Then Lucia asked Our Lady to cure a sick person who was recommended to her. Our Lady answered.

"If he is converted, he will be cured within the year."

"I would like to ask You also to take us to Heaven!"

"Yes," Our Lady answered, *"I will take Jacinta and Francisco soon. You, however, are to stay here a longer time. Jesus wants to use you to make Me known and loved. He*

wants to establish the Devotion to My Immaculate Heart in the world. I promise salvation to those who embrace it and their souls will be loved by God as flowers placed by Myself to adorn His throne."

"Am I going to stay here alone?" Lucia asked, full of sadness at the thought of losing her beloved cousins.

"No, My daughter."

Lucia's eyes filled with tears.

"Does this cause you to suffer a great deal? I will never leave you, My Immaculate Heart will be your refuge and the way that will lead you to God."

"As She said these last words," Lucia tells, "the Blessed Virgin opened Her hands and communicated to us for the second time the reflection of the immense light that enveloped Her.

We saw ourselves in it, as if submerged in God. Jacinta and Francisco seemed to be on the side that was ascending to Heaven, and I was on the side that was spreading over the earth. There was a Heart before the palm of the right hand of Our Lady, with thorns piercing It. We understood that this was the Immaculate Heart of Mary, so offended by the sins of mankind, desiring reparation."

The crowd now saw Lucia rise quickly to her feet. Stretching out her arm she cried, "Look, there She goes; there She goes!"

Maria da Capelinha reports that when Our Lady left the tree, it was like the hissing of a distant rocket. She continues: "As for us, we saw nothing but a slight cloud, just a few inches away from the foliage, rising slowly towards the East."

The children remained silent, their eyes fastened in that direction, until a few minutes later Lucia cried out, "There now! It's all over. She has entered Heaven. The doors have closed."

The people turned their eyes back to the blessed holm oak and were surprised to see the highest branches, which before were standing upright, now inclined towards the east, as if they had been trod upon. The onlookers then began to break off the branches and leaves from the holm oak. Lucia asked that they take only the lower branches, as they had not been touched by Our Lady. Someone suggested that everybody say the Rosary before leaving, but because some had come such a long way, they said only the Litany at the Cova; then departing in a group, they recited the Rosary together on their way home.

When they reached the village of Fatima, even though the procession in honor of Saint Anthony was in progress, they were immediately noticed. Of course they told everyone how happy they were for having gone to the Cova instead of remaining in the village for the feast, and many felt sorry for themselves, not having done the same.

Maria da Capelinha recalls that evening being questioned by her daughters. "When I said that I was sorry they had not been there also, they decided to go with me next Sunday, which they did. On that occasion, while we were saying the Rosary by the holm oak, we noticed two people going by and saying, 'Look, some people are already at the place where Our Lady appeared!' We hid behind some bushes then. The people placed carnations on the holm oak and knelt to say the Rosary. Since that day then, I began going every day to the Cova da Iria. At home I always felt so weak and helpless, but as soon as I reached the Cova, I felt like a different person. I removed all the stones that were there and pulled out or cut away the thickets and furze. I gave the place the shape of a round thrashing floor. I also tied a silk ribbon on the branches of the holm oak and I was the first one to place flowers there."

Not everyone who had been in the Cova da Iria left immediately after the Litany.

Some few remained to ask the children the details of the apparition. The little ones told what they were allowed to tell, but kept the rest to themselves. About four o'clock they left for home, followed by this reverent little group of people. Passers-by made fun of them. The children did not mind it for themselves, but it seemed the people were ridiculing Our Lady. "Lucia, has the Lady come again for a walk over the holm oaks?"

"Jacinta, didn't the Lady tell you anything this time?"

"What, you are still on earth! Haven't you gone to Heaven yet?" It was with a sigh of relief that Jacinta crossed through the doorway into her house.

There, however, the questioning continued. Her sisters asked all kinds of questions, but, made wise by past experience, Jacinta answered very cautiously. How she longed to go to her mother and tell the whole story, and that Our Lady promised to take her soon to Heaven. Yet some mysterious force made her hold her tongue. All three children felt the same obligation to silence. Jacinta, however, did feel free to speak easily about the entrancing beauty of the Lady.

"Was the Lady as beautiful as so-and-so?" her sisters asked.

"Much more beautiful!"

"Was She like the little statue in church, with the mantle of stars?"

"No, She was very much more beautiful!"

"As beautiful as Our Lady of the Rosary?"

"Much more beautiful."

Her sisters and mother began to show her pictures of all the saints they had in the parlor, but the beauty of the Lady she had seen was greater than all and could not be compared with any of them. But, they insisted, "What did the Lady tell you this time?"

Jacinta lowered her head, repeating, "She said it is necessary to say the Rosary... She said She will return and She told us a secret that we cannot tell."

A secret! A secret! What could it be? From that moment on, Jacinta never again had peace. Everyone tried to pry it out of her. Her good father was the only exception. "All the women wanted to know what it might be," he said, "but I never bothered her. A secret is a secret and has to be kept. I remember once that some ladies came, all decked out in their jewels. They asked Jacinta if she liked their gold chains and bracelets."

"I like them," she admitted.

"Would you like to have them?"

"Yes."

"Then tell us the secret!" and they pretended to take off the jewels. But the child was all worried and cried out, "Don't! Don't! Take them away! I won't tell a thing. I won't tell the secret even if you gave me the whole world."

Another time, Maria das Neves and her niece were talking to Jacinta alone in the house. "Look here, Jacinta," the woman said, "tell me the secret and I will give you this chain of gold beads!"

"If you give me that lovely medal, hanging around your niece's neck," Jacinta playfully answered, "I'll tell you."

"Oh, but I couldn't give you that one for it's hers."

"But I'll give it to you," the niece cut in.

"I was only fooling," replied Jacinta, "I don't want it. I wouldn't tell the secret for the whole world."

The evening of the apparition, Lucia's sisters kept after her, trying to know her secrets. Disappointed, they threatened her with all kinds of evil. They spoke of the coming session with the Pastor and the punishment if she insisted on her silence even

with him. The frightened girl went over to her cousins' home to warn them. "Tomorrow we will see the priest. I am going with mother. My sisters have been trying to scare me," Lucia said.

"We're going, too," Jacinta told her, "but mother hasn't tried to scare us with any of those things. But if they do beat us, we will suffer it for love of Our Lord and for sinners."

However, the next morning when the children reached the rectory, the Pastor and his sister received them graciously. The Pastor hoped to settle his doubts. He thought that if Our Lady really appeared, She must have given the children an important message, and he felt he had a right to know it. Jacinta was the first to be questioned. She bowed her head before the priest in complete silence. Francisco spoke only two or three words. Lucia, however, did tell the Pastor something of what happened.

"It is not possible that Our Lady would come down from Heaven just to tell us that the Rosary should be said every day," remarked the Pastor. "This practice is followed almost by the whole parish. As a rule, when things of this sort happen, Our Lord directs the souls that He speaks with to give a full account to their pastors or confessors. This child holds back as much as she can. This could be a trick of the devil. Time will tell us what attitude we must take."

The reticence of the children did not allow the Pastor to realize the worldwide import of the apparitions. Had Lucia said a little more, she might have at least destroyed the Pastor's doubts and regained peace. The children and the Pastor were caught in a whirlwind. Our Lady's promise to Lucia applied also to the Pastor, "You are going to suffer a great deal."

When Lucia left the rectory, she was very uneasy, very worried. Is this a trick of the devil? Is the priest right? Who am I to say the priest is wrong? The child was terribly upset. "I began to doubt the manifestations then lest they might have come from the devil who wanted to destroy my soul. Since I heard that the devil always brings trouble and disorder, I began to think that, in truth, I could find neither joy nor peace in our home since I had seen these things. How unhappy I was... I told my cousins of this doubt and Jacinta quieted me 'Lucia, it is not the devil! Not at all! They say that the devil is very ugly and that he is under the earth in Hell. The Lady is so beautiful and we saw Her rise into Heaven.'"

Poor Lucia could not get the doubts out of her mind. So distraught was she, that she went as far as to consider saying that it was all a lie. Jacinta and Francisco, her angels of consolation, were always at hand to strengthen her. "Don't do it!" they urged her. "Don't you see that it is now that you are going to lie and lying is a sin!"

The encouraging words of her little cousins helped clear her mind. But doubts kept coming back with increasing force. One night, Lucia had a terrible dream. "I saw the devil laughing at me because he had deceived me, and he was struggling, trying to drag me into Hell. Seeing myself in his claws, I began to cry so loud, calling for Our Lady, that I woke my mother. Mother answered anxiously, asking what was the matter with me. I do not remember what I told her. What I do remember is that I could not fall asleep again that night since I was numbed with fear. This dream left my soul in a cloud of anguish and terrible fear."

The only place where Lucia could enjoy any semblance of peace was with her cousins near the holm oak.

V. Third Apparition



Left to right: Jacinta Marto, Lucia dos Santos, Francisco Marto.

The date of the next apparition was approaching. Jacinta and Francisco were the happiest children in the world. Lucia's heart, however, was filled with gloom and despair; so much so that she made up her mind not to go to the Cova da Iria again. So often did her mother repeat the words of the Pastor that it was the work of the devil, that it upset her.

One day, the Pastor was talking to José Alves, one of the first to believe in the apparitions. "It is the invention of the devil," the priest said.

"Not at all, Father," Alves spoke up, "there is praying at the Cova da Iria, and the devil does not like that."

"The devil even goes to the Communion rail," countered the priest.

"You have studied, Father — I have not." The man would not argue with the Pastor.

The eve of the thirteenth, Lucia went to Jacinta and Francisco and told them of her decision not to go to the Cova the next day. "We are going!" they answered her; "the Lady told us to go there."

"I will speak to Her," Jacinta declared, breaking into tears.

"Why are you crying?" Lucia asked.

"Because you don't want to go."

"No, I am not going. Look! If the Lady asks for me, tell Her I am not going because I fear She is the devil," and then Lucia, grief-stricken, hurried away. The people were already gathering for the apparition of the next day and she wanted to hide herself from them. In the evening, her mother, thinking that Lucia had been out playing all the time, scolded her. "What a little wooden saint you are, eaten up with termites. Every minute you have away from the sheep you spend playing and no one can find you."

The morning of July thirteenth came, and Lucia felt the same doubt and confusion. By some strange impulse, however, when it was time to leave for the Cova, every doubt and fear disappeared. Her heart was transformed. Joyfully she went to her cousins' house to see if they had gone. They were still there, both of them, kneeling by the side of the bed, crying their eyes out.

"Aren't you going?" Lucia asked.

"Without you we didn't dare go," they said. But realizing that Lucia had changed her mind, they jumped to their feet.

"Let's go," they said together.

"I was on my way now," Lucia responded. So off they went, the three of them, walking happily through the crowds of people that jammed the roads to the Cova. The three children could not hurry, because many people stopped them, asking them to speak to Our Lady and ask special favors for them.

Jacinta's mother, seeing all the people going towards the Cova, was afraid. She went to Lucia's mother, "Comadre"¹ she pleaded, "We must go to the Cova, too. We may never again see our children. What if they kill them?"

"Don't worry," Lucia's mother responded; "if it is Our Lady who appears to them, She will defend them. If it is not, then I don't know what might happen." Together, the two mothers went to the Cova, each carrying a blessed candle which they intended to light in case it was something evil. When they reached the place, they crouched behind the bushes, their hearts pounding in expectation of some approaching evil.

Ti Marto was thoroughly convinced of the truth of the apparitions. He knew well that the accusations made against himself, Lucia's parents and the priests were false. The children were never known to lie and received encouragement from no one. The Pastor even supposed the visions were the work of the devil. Ti Marto made up his mind to follow his children boldly to the Cova da Iria. "With these thoughts in mind," he confessed, "I took to the road. How crowded it was! I could not catch sight of the children but from the knots of people stopping now and then and gathering together, I guessed they were going ahead. In a sense this suited me better. However, when I got to the Cova da Iria, I could not keep myself back anymore. I wanted to be the closest one to the children. But how? I could not break through for the great crush of people. At a certain point, two men, one from Ramila and the other from our village, made a circle around the children. When they happened to see me, they pulled my arm and shouted, 'Here is their father! Come right in here!' and so I was able to stand very close to my Jacinta.

"Lucia knelt a little ahead and was leading the Rosary, which we all answered aloud. When the Rosary was over, Lucia stood up, looked towards the East and cried out. 'Close the umbrellas, close the umbrellas. Our Lady is coming!' Looking closely, I saw something like a small greyish cloud hovering over the holm oak. The sun turned hazy and a refreshing breeze began to blow. It did not seem that we were then at the height of summer. The silence of the crowd was impressive. Then I began to hear a hum as of a gadfly within an empty jug, but did not hear a word. It seems to me that it must have been as when people speak on the phone, not that I have ever used a phone. To me, all this was great proof of the miracle."

Many years later, Lucia gave the details of this extraordinary apparition. With the unbounded love of a mother bending over her sick child, wishing to strengthen and console the children in the truth of the apparitions, the beautiful Lady engulfed the three in Her immense light and rested Her loving eyes on Lucia. The girl could not speak for joy. Jacinta prodded her, "Lucia, go ahead, speak to Her. She is already speaking to you."

So Lucia, looking up towards Our Lady, her eyes filled with loving devotion, asked, "What do You want of me?"

"I want you to return here on the thirteenth of next month," the Lady said. "Continue to say the Rosary every day in honor of Our Lady of the Rosary to obtain peace for the world and the end of the war; for She alone can save it."

Lucia, thinking of her mother and the words of the Pastor, wishing to clear up the doubts of people, spoke again in her own childish manner, "Will You please tell us who You are and perform a miracle so that everyone will believe that You really appear to us?"

¹ Comadre or co-mother; a term expressing the relationship between the natural mother of a child and the child's god-mother.

“Continue to come here every month. In October, I will say who I am and what I desire and I will perform a miracle all shall see, so that they believe.”

Then Lucia spoke of the petitions of the people. Our Lady answered, *“Some I will cure and others not. As to the crippled boy, I will not cure him or take him out of his poverty, but he must say the Rosary every day with his family.”*

Lucia told Her of the case of a sick person who wished to be taken soon to Heaven.

“He should not try to hurry things. I know well when I shall come for him.”

Lucia asked for the conversion of some people. The answer of the Lady was, as with the crippled boy, the recitation of the Rosary. Then, to remind the children of their special vocation and to inspire them to greater fervor and courage for the future, the Lady said:

“Sacrifice yourselves for sinners; and say often, especially when you make some sacrifice: ‘O my Jesus, it is for love of Thee, for the conversion of sinners and in reparation for sins committed against the Immaculate Heart of Mary I offer this sacrifice to Thee.’”

“As Our Lady said these words,” Lucia later described the scenes, “She opened Her hands again as She had done the two previous months. The light reflecting from them seemed to penetrate into the earth, and we saw as if into a sea of fire, and immersed in that fire were devils and souls with human form, as if they were transparent black or bronze embers floating in the fire and swayed by the flames that issued from them along with clouds of smoke, falling upon every side just like the falling of sparks in great fires, without weight or equilibrium, amidst wailing and cries of pain and despair that horrified and shook us with terror. We could tell the devils by their horrible and nauseous figures of baleful and unknown animals, but transparent as the black coals in a fire.”

Frightened, deathly pale, the little ones raised their eyes to Our Lady for help as Lucia cried out. “Oh... Our Lady!”

Our Lady explained: **“You have seen Hell — where the souls of poor sinners go. To save them God wants to establish throughout the world the devotion to My Immaculate Heart.**

“If people will do what I tell you, many souls will be saved, and there will be peace. The war is going to end.

“But if they do not stop offending God, another and worse war will break out in the reign of Pius XI. When you see a night illumined by an unknown light, know that it is the great sign that God gives you, that He is going to punish the world for its crimes by means of war, hunger, persecution of the Church and of the Holy Father.

“To forestall this, I shall come to ask for the Consecration of Russia to My Immaculate Heart and the Communion of Reparation on the First Saturdays.

“If they heed My requests, Russia will be converted, and there will be peace. If not, she shall spread her errors throughout the world, promoting wars and persecutions of the Church; the good will be martyred, the Holy Father will have much to suffer, various nations will be annihilated; in the end, My Immaculate Heart shall triumph. The Holy Father will consecrate Russia to Me, which will be converted, and some time of peace will be given to the world.

“In Portugal, the dogma of the faith will always be preserved etc.

“Do not tell this to anyone. To Francisco, yes, you may tell it.”

Lucia, her heart aching to do something heroic for her Lady, once again said to Her, in childlike abandon, "Don't You want anything else from me?"

"No; today I desire nothing else from you."

At this point something like thunder was heard, and a little arch that had been set up to hold vigil lanterns shook as if there had been an earthquake. Lucia rose, turning around so fast that her skirt flared. "There She goes," she shouted, pointing up to Heaven. "There She goes." Then a few moments later, "She's gone!"

The small, greyish cloud vanished and as soon as the children recovered from their profound emotion, a ruthless, inquisitive crowd surrounded them, all saying at once, "Lucia, what did the Lady say to make you look so sad?"

"It is a secret," she responded.

"Is it something good?"

"For some, it is good; for others, it is evil."

"Won't you tell it?" they pressed.

"No, I cannot tell it," she answered with convincing determination.

The people kept pushing so much that they almost smothered the children. Jacinta's father, frightened for the safety of his children, perspiration rolling down his face from the excitement of the occasion, elbowed his way close to the children, picked up Jacinta in his strong arms and, sheltering her from the sun with his hat, started for the road home.

The two mothers, still hiding behind the bushes, felt all strength gone from them. When they saw the crowd milling around their children, Jacinta's mother cried out, "Oh, good Mother, they are killing our children!" How relieved both were a few moments later to see Jacinta on the shoulders of her father, Francisco in the arms of a relative, and Lucia being carried by a very tall man, so tall in fact that Lucia's mother was distracted from her worry. "Oh, what a big man," she blurted out.



Photo shown is that of the countryside near Fatima. It looks exactly as it was in 1917.

VI. Sacrifices and Sufferings

After this third apparition of Our Lady the three children yearned more and more to be left alone to say their prayers and make their sacrifices for Our Lady; but whenever they were seen on the streets, the crowds of people gathered to ask them all sorts of questions about the apparitions. To avoid these questioners, they had to wend their way to their pastures over back roads and deserted lanes. So filled were they with the thought of pleasing the Lady that nothing else counted, neither singing nor dancing, not even the flute playing of little Francisco.

"What are you thinking about, Jacinta," Lucia asked one morning, noticing a cloud of sadness veiling her face.

"I am thinking of Hell, and poor sinners. How sorry I am for the souls that go to Hell ... the people there, alive, burning as wood in the fire ... Lucia, why is it that Our Lady does not show Hell to sinners? If they saw it, they would not commit any more sins, so they would not go there."

Lucia, puzzled, could find no word to answer. But Jacinta insisted, "Why did you not tell Our Lady to show Hell to all those people?"

"I forgot," Lucia admitted.

Jacinta then knelt on the ground, while she raised her folded hands towards Heaven, sighing out the prayer that the Lady taught them to say: "O my Jesus, forgive us our sins, save us from the fires of Hell, lead all souls to Heaven, especially those most in need." Lucia and Francisco both followed suit, kneeling as they said the Lady's prayer with Jacinta. Jacinta, however, was so engrossed in her prayer, she did not realize Lucia was praying with her, and she spoke up, "Lucia, Francisco, are you praying with me? We must pray a great deal to save souls from Hell. So many go there!"

The thought of Hell and the souls suffering in its fire so filled the child's mind, she could not fathom the reasons for it. "Lucia," she went to Lucia with all her problems. "Lucia, what have these people done to go to Hell?"

"I don't know! Maybe they sinned by missing Mass on Sunday. Maybe they said ugly words, stole, swore ..."

"And do they go to Hell just for one word?"

"If it is a big sin ..."

"How easy it was for them to have held their tongues or go to Mass! How sorry I am for them! If I could only show them Hell..."

Tired and weary from kneeling so long, they got up and walked to the shade of the large holm oaks to think some more on the words of their Lady. Francisco spoke up this time, "Why did Our Lady hold in Her hand a heart, spreading upon the world that great light that is God? Lucia, you were with Our Lady in the light that came towards the earth; but Jacinta and I in the light that went up to Heaven."

"You and Jacinta will go to Heaven soon, but I have to stay in the world longer."

"How many years?"

"I don't know, but for many."

"Was it the Lady who told you?"

"No, but I saw it in that light that She sent into our hearts."

"That's true," Jacinta spoke up, "I also saw in that way. I am going to Heaven but you are going to stay here. If Our Lady lets you, tell everyone what Hell is like, so that

they won't sin any more. So many people falling into Hell, so many people..."

"You don't have to be afraid," Lucia said, "you are going to Heaven."

"Yes, I shall go; but I want everybody to go there, too."

The cool hours of the morning gave way to the stifling heat of the day. The children burned with thirst, but there was not a drop of water near. Instead of complaining, seven-year-old Jacinta seemed happy. "How good it is," she said. "I am thirsty but I offer everything for the conversion of sinners."

Lucia, the oldest of the three, realized she should look after her cousins, so she went to a nearby house to fetch some water. When she returned, she offered it first to Francisco.

"I don't want to drink," the nine-year-old boy said; "I want to suffer for sinners."

"Jacinta, you drink it."

"I also want to offer a sacrifice." So Lucia poured out the water into the hollow of a rock for the sheep to drink and returned the empty jug to the house.

Jacinta, however, became very weak and was almost fainting. The rhythmic noises of crickets, frogs and insects began to pound in her ears like thunder. Holding her head in her hands, she cried out in utter desperation, "My head aches so. Tell the crickets and frogs to stop."

"Don't you want to suffer this for sinners?" Francisco asked.

"Yes, I do, let them sing."

"Lucia," Jacinta continued, "the Lady said that Her Immaculate Heart shall be your refuge and the way that shall lead you to God. Doesn't that make you happy? I love Her Heart very much."

"I should like to go with you," Lucia confessed, thinking of the beautiful joys of Heaven.

"Lucia, don't you remember?... The Heart of Our Lady encircled by thorns? How pitiful! I am so sorry for Her... She asked for the Communion of Reparation, but how could I do it, if I can't receive Communion yet?"

Filled with such thoughts, the days sped by for these three children.

One time, Jacinta was alone near the well, while Lucia and Francisco went to look for some wild honey. All at once a vision of the Pope came before her. Thinking that the others would see everything she did, she called them back, "Lucia! Francisco! Did you see the Holy Father?"

"No."

"I don't know how it happened," Jacinta went on. "I saw the Holy Father in a very big house. He was kneeling before a table, holding his face in his hands and he was crying. Outside, there were many people; some were throwing stones at him, others were swearing at him and saying many ugly words to him. How pitiful it was! We must pray a lot for him."

Another time, while they were in the cave of the Cabeço saying the prayer of the Angel, Jacinta suddenly got up, her eyes filled with tears, "Lucia," she sobbed, "don't you see all those roads and lanes and fields covered with people crying from hunger, without anything to eat? And the Holy Father in a church praying before the Immaculate Heart of Mary? And all those praying with him?"

As news of the apparitions spread throughout the country, the number of visitors to Fatima increased daily. Some were devout, others were merely curious; but all wanted to see the Cova da Iria and to speak to the three children. Jacinta's father tells of this in his own words.

"Many ladies came, elaborately dressed. We might be doing our chores in our everyday clothes and they embarrassed us very much. Oh, but were they curious, very, very curious. They were all after the secret. They sat Jacinta on their lap and plagued her with questions. But she answered only when it suited her. They petted her, offered her presents, but all in vain. It was a secret that could not be extracted, even with a corkscrew.

"Some well-dressed gentlemen came only to laugh and make fun of us, who did not even know how to read. Very often, we were the ones who laughed last. Poor things! They had no faith. How could they believe in Our Lady? The children seemed to sense this type of person and they would vanish in the wink of an eye."

Once a car stopped at the door, a large family got out. The three children scattered over the house; Lucia hid under the bed, Francisco climbed to the attic, but Jacinta, who was not so nimble, was caught. When the visitors left, Lucia came out from under the bed and said to Jacinta, "What did you say when they asked for me?"

"I kept very quiet. I knew where you were, but lying is a sin."

They laughed and joked about it, their playing "hide and seek" with the visitors. "What questions the people asked!" Ti Marto continued, "Did Our Lady also have goats and sheep? Did She eat potatoes? Such foolishness!"

The priests were no less inquisitive. "They would ask us questions," Lucia said, "then they would ask the same questions all over again. As soon as we saw a priest, if we could, we ran away. Every time we found ourselves before a priest, we prepared ourselves to offer to God one of our biggest sacrifices."

There were some exceptions among the priests: One was a source of great joy and encouragement to the children. "My dear girl," Lucia remembers this priest saying to her, "you should love God a great deal for the favors and graces He is giving you." These words, said with such great kindness, engraved themselves so deeply on her heart, that since then she made it a habit to say continually to Our Lord, "My God, I love You, in gratitude for the graces You have given me."

Lucia taught this prayer to her cousins. Jacinta loved it so much, that no matter what they were doing, she might interrupt everything to say to Lucia, "Lucia, have you forgotten to tell Our Lord that you love Him for the graces He has given us?"

There was another saintly old priest, a Father Cruz, a priest still venerated by all the people, who helped the children very much. One day, he went to Aljustrel and requested the children to take him to the place where Our Lady appeared to them. Astride his donkey, flanked by the two girls, he rode over to the Cova da Iria, all the way teaching the girls new prayers. Jacinta remembered two of them, which she frequently said, and which gave her great consolation during her illness: "My God, I love You," and "Sweet Heart of Mary, be my salvation." Explaining why she remembered these prayers, she said, "I want to tell Jesus that I love Him so much! When I say this to Him, it seems that I have a fire in my heart. I love Our Lord and Our Lady so much that I never get tired of telling Them that I love Them."

The Marto family was much more understanding of Jacinta and Francisco than was Lucia's family of her. They questioned Lucia and ridiculed her even more than outsiders.

Her mother nagged her continually and went so far as to punish her. If we cannot excuse Senhora dos Santos, we can try to understand the mother's reasons for this course of action. They were a family of ordinary means. They had only a few head of cattle and a few pieces of land in the Cova da Iria where they raised their vegetables and food, potatoes, corn, beans and olives. Since the apparitions, so many people came to visit the Cova da Iria that the vegetables were trampled upon and everything was

ruined. "My mother, lamenting her loss, would not spare me," Lucia said. "When you want to eat, you can go now and ask that Lady!" and my sisters would say 'you should eat only what grows in the Cova da Iria.'"

This nagging became so distressing to the child, she hardly dared to pick up a slice of bread to eat. To make things worse, her older sisters who used to weave and sew to help support the home, now had to help tend the sheep and they lost so much time with visitors, they could not do their work. Finally the family had to sell the sheep.

Lucia's life at home grew more unbearable every day. Misunderstanding and misinterpretations multiplied with the hours. Her oldest sister, Maria dos Anjos, recalled, "One day, an old lady came to mother and told her that she was not surprised any more at the children saying that they had seen Our Lady. She had seen a lady give Lucia half a dollar. Mother immediately called Lucia and asked if that were true. Lucia said that she had been given only two pennies. Mother persisted, using the old lady's words against Lucia, 'Once a liar, always a liar,' and she used the broomstick on Lucia. A few moments later Jacinta came in and showed us the half-dollar given her. But it was too late for Lucia; she had already got her thrashing."

Some neighbors were as bad in their unbelief. They were very mean to the little ten-year-old girl, calling her evil names and, at times, even striking the child. No one dared to strike the Marto children, however; Ti Marto watched them too closely. Little Jacinta, in her eagerness to suffer for sinners, one day said to Lucia, "I wish my parents were like yours so that they would hit me. Then I would have more sacrifices to offer to Our Lord."

Senhora Marto did act rather harshly at times but only at first. "You are going to get it," she would say, "for your cheating the people. Many go to the Cova da Iria just because of you."

"But we don't force anyone to go there," Jacinta spoke up. "Whoever wants to go there goes. Whoever does not want to believe will be punished. And mother, you look out, for if you don't believe..."

Meanwhile, Jacinta's father was being patient, mulling over the facts, trying to arrive at the truth. Like good Saint Joseph of old, Ti Marto was not going to judge hastily or do anything rash or unjust; he was thinking and praying, waiting for God to direct his course of thought and action.

Newspaper writers were not so considerate. The apparitions were reported in the papers, but the facts were placed in a wrong light, ridiculous details were invented and scorn was heaped upon this new "factory of miracles that the priests were setting up in Fatima." Trying to explain it away, the newspaper accounts accused the children and those who believed in them of being epileptics, the victims of fraud, greed or collective suggestions. The ridicule and accusations of the newspapers served but to divide the people, stirring up the enemies of the Church on the one hand, yet also serving to stir up the faith of the believers.

VII. Fourth Apparition

The Magistrate

The village of Fatima belongs to the County of Ourém. At the time of the apparitions the *Administrator* of the county, or Chief Magistrate, was Artur Oliveira Santos, a man of tremendous political power. All administrative, political and sometimes even judicial power was centered in his hands. Though he was a man of meager education, a tinsmith by trade, he had been in politics since his youth. A baptized Catholic, he had abandoned the Church at the age of twenty to join the Masonic Lodge of Leiria. Later, he founded a lodge at Ourém of which he was the head. What added to his power was the fact that he published a local newspaper by which he endeavored to undermine the faith of the people in the Church and the priests.

When he heard about the apparitions of Fatima, he realized the effects they might have among the people. He realized, too, that if he allowed the Church to rise to new life in his county, he would be laughed to scorn by his friends and Masonic brethren. He counted on his immense power and the cringing spirit of the people to destroy this new religious fad in the beginning.

Although the citizenry of the county did cringe in fear before this all-powerful magistrate, there was one man who, when the good of his children and the good of the Church was threatened, had no fear. He would stand up boldly before any man in the interest of truth and justice. This man was Jacinta's father.

"My brother-in-law and I had both been summoned to appear at the County House, with Lucia, at twelve noon, August the eleventh," Ti Marto reported. "Compadre Antonio and his daughter arrived at my house early in the morning before I had finished my breakfast. Lucia's first question was. 'Aren't Jacinta and Francisco going too?'"

"Why should such little children go there?" Ti Marto replied. "No, I will answer for them."

Lucia ran to Jacinta's room to inform her cousin of the summons they had received and how she feared she would be killed. "If they kill you, tell them that Francisco and I are like you and that we want to die too," Jacinta cried.

Lucia and her father did not wait for Ti Marto, but went on ahead of him. Senhor dos Santos did not want to take a chance on being late and arousing the anger of the Magistrate. Lucia rode the donkey, and as she rode along she thought how different her father was from Ti Marto and her other uncles. "They put themselves in danger to defend their children but my parents turn me over with the greatest indifference so that they can do with me whatever they wish. But patience!" Lucia comforted herself, "I expect to have to suffer more for Thy love, O my God, and it is for the conversion of sinners."

Ti Marto walked to the County House alone. When he reached the square in front of the house, he saw Lucia and her father waiting there. "Has everything been settled already?" he inquired, thinking they had finished their audience with the Magistrate.

"No, the office was closed and no one was there." It was some while before they discovered that they had come to the wrong building. Finally they came before the Magistrate.

"Where is the boy?" He shouted right away at Ti Marto.

"What boy?" Ti Marto said. He continues to tell us what went on. "He did not know

that there were three children involved, and as he had sent for only one, I pretended that I did not know what he meant. 'It's six miles from here to our village,' I told him, 'and the children can't walk that distance. They can't even stay on a donkey,' (Lucia had fallen from the donkey three times on the journey.) I had a mind to tell him some more things; imagine, the children so small wanted in court!

"He flared up and gave me a piece of his mind. What did I care! Then he began to question Lucia, trying to pry the secret out of her. But she didn't say a word. Then he turned to her father, 'Do the people of Fatima believe in these things?'"

"Not at all. All that is just women's talk." Then the Magistrate turned towards me to see what I would say.

"I am here at your orders and I agree with my children!"

"You believe it is true?" he sneered at me.

"Yes, sir, I believe what they say." He laughed at me, but I didn't mind. The Magistrate then dismissed Lucia, at the same time warning her that if he did not learn her secret, he would take her life.

The interview ended and they left for home.

Ti Marto thought he was through with the Magistrate. It wasn't as easy as that. The Magistrate had only begun the execution of his plans. It was almost time for the next apparition and this all-powerful official determined to prevent it at any cost.

"Monday morning, the thirteenth of August," Ti Marto recalled, "I had just begun hoeing my land when I was called home. As I entered the house I saw a group of strangers standing there, but that no longer surprised me. What did surprise me was finding my wife in the kitchen looking so worried. She didn't say a word, only motioned me to go to the front room. 'Why the hurry?' I said good and loud. But she kept waving me away. Still drying my hands, I went into the room, and who was there but the Magistrate! 'So you are here!' I said.

"Yes, of course, I want to see the miracle, too.'

"My heart warned me that something was wrong.

"Well let's go,' he said, 'I'll take the children with me in my carriage. As Thomas said, seeing is believing!' He was uneasy and glanced about nervously. 'Haven't the children come home yet? Time is passing. You had better call them!'

"They don't have to be called. They know when they are supposed to bring back the sheep and get ready.' The children arrived almost at once and the Magistrate began urging them to go in his carriage. The children kept insisting it was not necessary.

"It's much better,' he repeated, 'for we'll get there faster and no one will bother us on the way.'

"You all go to Fatima,' he capitulated, 'and stop at the rectory because I want to ask the children a few questions.' As soon as we got to the rectory, he shouted to us from the balcony, 'Send up the first!'

"The first? Which one?" I snapped right back. I was upset by the premonition of some evil.

"Lucia,' he said arrogantly.

"Go ahead, Lucia,' I said to her." Ti Marto would remember this day well.

The Pastor was waiting in his office. He had changed his mind towards the apparitions. Now he considered them not the work of the devil, but plain inventions. He would call Lucia to task, making sure that the Magistrate would realize he had no responsibility in these events. "Who taught you to say the things that you are going about saying?"

"The Lady whom I saw at the Cova da Iria."

“Anyone who goes around spreading such wicked lies as the lies you tell will be judged and will go to Hell if they are not true. More and more people are being deceived by you.”

“If one who lies goes to Hell,” answered the little girl, “then I will not go to Hell for I don’t lie and tell only what I have seen and what the Lady has said to me. And as for the crowd that goes there, they go only because they want to. We don’t call anyone.”

“Is it true that the Lady has confided a secret to you?”

“Yes, but I can’t tell it. But if Your Reverence wants to know it, I shall ask the Lady and if She gives me permission, I will tell you.”

The Magistrate cut in as his plans would be spoiled if Lucia was allowed to return to the Cova to ask permission to tell the Pastor the secret. “But those are supernatural matters,” he said with finality.

“The whole thing was a hoax and sheer treachery on the Magistrate’s part,” Ti Marto continued. “When it came time for my children to go in, he said, ‘That’s enough. You may go; or better, let’s all go for it’s getting late.’”

“The children started down the stairs. Meanwhile, the carriage was brought right up to the last step without my noticing it,” Senhor Marto reported. “It was just perfect for him, for in a moment, he decoyed the children into it. Francisco sat in front and the two girls in the back. It was a cinch. The horse started trotting in the direction of the Cova da Iria. I relaxed. Upon reaching the road, the horse wheeled around, the whip cracking over him, and he bolted away like a flash. It was all so well planned and so well carried out. Nothing could be done now.”

In the carriage, Lucia spoke up first, though timidly, “This is not the way to the Cova da Iria.” The Magistrate tried to make the children believe that he was taking them first to see the Pastor of the church at Ourém to consult with him. As they rode away, the people along the road realized that he was stealing the children and stoned him. Immediately, he covered them with a robe. When he reached his house, gloating over his success, he grabbed the children out of the carriage, pushed them inside and locked them in a room. “You won’t leave this room until you tell me the secret,” he warned them. They did not answer him a word.

“If they kill us,” Jacinta consoled the other two when they were alone, “it doesn’t matter. We’ll go straight to Heaven.”

Instead of an executioner with axe in hand, the wife of the Magistrate came and proved herself very kind to the three little children — She took them from the room, gave them a good lunch and let them play with her children. She also gave them some picture books to look at.

The “Hoax”

Meanwhile rumors had spread through the village that the devil would appear this time at the Cova da Iria to cause the earth to open up and swallow all those who were there. In spite of the rumor, however, many persons traveled to the holy spot. Maria da Capelinha was among them. She gives an eyewitness account of what went on.

“I was not afraid. I knew there was nothing evil about the apparitions because if there were, the people would not be praying at the Cova. My constant prayer as I walked along was, ‘May Our Lady guide me according to God’s Holy Will.’ The crowd at the Cova on August thirteenth was even larger than in July.

“About eleven o’clock, Lucia’s sister, Maria dos Anjos, came with some candles to light to Our Lady. The people prayed and sang religious hymns around the holm oak. The absence of the children made them very restless. When it became known that the

Magistrate had kidnapped them, a terrible resentment went through the crowd. There is no telling what it might have turned into, had it not thundered just then. Some thought the thunder came from the road; others thought that it came from the holm oak; but it seemed to me that it came from a distance. It frightened us all and many began to cry, fearing they were going to be killed. Of course, no one was killed.

“Right after the thunder came a flash, and immediately, we all noticed a little cloud, very white, beautiful and bright, that came and stayed over the holm oak. It stayed a few minutes, then rose towards the heavens where it disappeared. Looking about, we noticed a strange sight that we had already seen and would see again. Everyone’s face glowed, rose, red, blue, all the colors of the rainbow. The trees seemed to have no branches or leaves but were all covered with flowers; every leaf was a flower. The ground was in little squares, each one a different color. Our clothes seemed to be transformed also into the colors of the rainbow. The two vigil lanterns hanging from the arch over the holy spot appeared to be of gold.

“When the signs disappeared, the people seemed to realize that Our Lady had come and, not finding the children, had returned to Heaven. They felt that Our Lady was disappointed and hence they were exceedingly upset. Resentment grew in their hearts. They started towards the village, clamoring against the Magistrate, the Pastor and anyone they thought might have had anything to do with the arrest of the children.”

Everything had been so beautiful but the sense of frustration at not having the children for the apparition made the people seethe with anger and roar out, “Let’s go to Ourém to protest. Let’s go and drench everything with blood. We’ll get hold of the Pastor, for he is just as guilty... And the Regedor, we’ll settle accounts with him.”

Ti Marto, meanwhile, had gone to the Cova da Iria, and when this shouting of the people grew louder and louder, though he considered both the Pastor and the Magistrate guilty, he felt inspired to intervene in the tumult.

“Be calm, men, be calm.” He shouted with all his might. “Don’t hurt anyone. Whoever deserves punishment will get it. All this is by the power of the One above.”

Indeed, the One above also intervened to preserve for His Mother the name of Fatima forever gracious and unstained, as is evidenced by the letter which the Pastor wrote the following day for the newspapers. It was published a few days later.

“The rumor that I was an accomplice to the sudden kidnapping of the children... I repel as an unjust and insidious calumny... The Magistrate did not confide the secret of his intentions to me...

“And if it was providential, for such it was, that the authority succeeded in taking the children away furtively and without resistance, no less providential was the calming of the spirits, excited by this devilish rumor. For otherwise the parish would have been mourning her Pastor today. Certainly, it was through the Virgin Mother that this snare of the devil did not strike him dead...

“The authority wanted the children to reveal a secret that they have told to no one... Thousands of witnesses say that the children were not necessary for the Queen of the Angels to manifest Her power. They themselves will testify to the extraordinary occurrences which have now so deeply rooted their belief... The Virgin Mother does not need the presence of the Pastor to show Her kindness; and this itself should explain my absence and apparent indifference regarding a case so marvelous and sublime ...”

The Ordeal

The children spent the night of the thirteenth in loneliness and prayer, beseeching Our Lady that they might have the strength to remain faithful to Her always. When morning arrived, however, they were all taken to the County House where they were

put through relentless questioning. The first to quiz them was an old lady, who used all her cunning and wiles to learn their secret. Later, the Magistrate tried bribes, offering them shiny gold coins; he made all kinds of promises to them and threatened them with every sort of punishment, but the children would not give in. This kept up all morning, broken only by lunch. They were put through the same inhuman “third degree” all afternoon. Finally, the Magistrate told them he was going to put them in jail and have them thrown into a tank of boiling oil.

When they reached the jail, poor little Jacinta began to cry her eyes out. Lucia and Francisco tried to comfort her.

“Why do you cry, Jacinta?” Lucia said.

“Because we are going to die without ever again seeing our parents. None of them have come to see us, neither yours nor mine. They don’t care for us anymore. I want to see my mother, at least.”

“Don’t cry, Jacinta,” Francisco interrupted, “we are offering this sacrifice for sinners.” Then the three raised their hands towards Heaven, repeating together, “My Jesus, all this is for love of You and for sinners.”

“And for the Holy Father,” Jacinta put in, not wishing to forget any request of Our Lady, “and in reparation for the offenses against the Immaculate Heart of Mary.”

There were many men imprisoned in the jail at that same time, and not one of them, no matter how hardened a criminal he might have been, could remain unmoved at the sight of the three little children. Each of the men took his turn trying to console the children or to shake them from their purpose of retaining the secret.

“Why don’t you tell it to him?” “Why should you care?”

“Never,” Jacinta said, “we would rather die.”

The children did not seem to mind in the least their being imprisoned in jail. But seven-year-old Jacinta could not accustom herself to the thought of dying without first seeing her mother. To distract her, the prisoners began singing, playing the accordion and dancing. They tried to get the children to dance with them, and one very tall man picked up Jacinta in his arms and danced around with her. The thought of Our Lady flashed through her mind; dancing was not the right preparation for Heaven. So Jacinta made the man stop; she took the medal from around her neck, asked the man to hang it from a nail on the wall, then she knelt with Francisco and Lucia to say the Rosary. Embarrassed and ashamed, the prisoners also got on their knees. One man still kept his hat on. Francisco got up, went over to him and said, “When we pray, we take our hats off.” The man took it off and dropped it on the floor. Francisco picked it up and laid it on the bench.

Soon, they heard steps outside. A guard entered, looking at the children, he barked, “Come with me.”

Again they were taken to the County House and put through the third degree. Jacinta was called in first, “The oil is already boiling. Tell the secret... otherwise...” Jacinta, like Our Lord before the judges, remained silent.

“Take her away and throw her into the tank!” yelled the inquisitor. The guard grabbed her arm, swung her around and locked her in another room.

Outside the Magistrate’s office, while waiting their turn, Francisco confided to Lucia, “If they kill us, we shall soon be in Heaven. Nothing else counts. I hope that Jacinta does not get scared. I should say a *Hail Mary* for her.” He took off his cap and said a prayer.

The guard, watching the children, was puzzled at the boy’s behavior. “What are you saying?” he demanded.

"I am saying one *Hail Mary* for Jacinta, to give her courage."

The other guard came back, and led Francisco into the Magistrate's office. Grabbing hold of the boy, he shouted, "Spit out the secret. The other one is already burned up; now it's your turn. Go ahead, out with it."

"I can't," he replied, looking calmly into the eyes of this new Nero. "I can't tell it to anyone."

"You say you can't. That's your business. Take him away. He'll share his sister's lot." The boy was taken into the next room, where he found Jacinta, safe and happy.

Lucia was convinced that they had been killed and thinking that she was next to be thrown into the burning cauldron of oil, she trusted in her heavenly Mother not to desert her, but to give her the courage to be loyal and courageous, even as Francisco and Jacinta were.

Though Lucia did tell the Magistrate something of what happened in the visions, even as she had told her parents and the Pastor, she kept the secret part to herself. It was a solemn promise to Our Lady and she would rather die than break it. The Magistrate was not satisfied with this little bit. He wanted to know the secret. After her inquisition, Lucia too was locked in the room where the other two were and how happy they were for their unwavering fidelity to Our Lady.

The Magistrate did not yet give up. The guard came in to remind them that soon they would be thrown into the burning oil. The thought of being able to die together for Our Lady made them all the happier. The Magistrate finally admitted, after further fruitless questioning, that he could accomplish nothing. Then out of fear of what the enraged people might do, he himself took them in his carriage to Fatima, hardly realizing that the Church was celebrating on that day the Feast of the Assumption.

The Secret

When the people filed out of church, after attending Mass on the Holy Day, they congregated in the yard. The one topic on all lips was what had happened to the children. As Ti Marto came out, they all asked, "Where are the children?"

"How do I know," he replied, "maybe they took them to Santarém, the capital. The day they kidnaped them, my stepson, Antonio, went with some other boys to Ourém, and he saw the children playing on the veranda of the Magistrate's house. That's the last news I heard."

He had hardly said these words, when someone shouted, "Look, Ti Marto, Look! The children are on the rectory balcony!"

Ti Marto recalls his feelings. "I can't say how quickly I got there and swept Jacinta in my arms. I couldn't say a word. Tears ran down my face, wetting the child's face. Francisco and Lucia both threw their arms around me, saying, 'Father, your blessing! Uncle, your blessing!' (as the custom is in Portugal, when children return home after an absence).

"A public official and underling of the Magistrate approached me. He shook, from head to foot. I never saw the like before. 'Here you have the children!' he said. I wanted to speak my mind but I restrained myself and remarked, 'This might have come to a sorry end. They wanted the children to contradict themselves, but they failed. Even if they succeeded, I would always say they spoke the truth.'"

The people in the churchyard were in an uproar, shaking their fists, swinging their staffs. Everyone was restless. The Pastor left the church immediately, and started up the stairs into the rectory. Suspecting that Ti Marto was stirring up the people against him, he said in rebuke, "Senhor Manuel, you scandalize me."

"I knew how to answer him then," recalls Ti Marto, and the Pastor went into the house. Ti Marto could not at the time realize the noble role the Pastor was playing that day. Ti Marto then turned to the crowd in the yard and, still holding his little Jacinta in his arms, he shouted, "Boys, behave yourselves! Some of you are shouting against the Senhor Prior, others against the Administrator, and still some against the Regedor. No one is to blame. The blame lies with lack of faith and all has been allowed by the One above."

The Pastor heard this and was very pleased, so he said from the window, "Senhor Manuel speaks very well; he speaks very well."

The Magistrate had gone to the inn, and when he returned, seeing the crowd and Ti Marto on the balcony of the rectory, he shouted at him, "Stop that, Senhor Marto!"

"All right; all right. There is nothing wrong." The Magistrate then went into the Pastor's office and called Ti Marto in.

The rage of the people had subsided. The generous Pastor was allowing the people to believe that he had shared in the abduction of the children in order to save the Magistrate. The prudent words of a man of faith had the power to keep the crowd below under control. It was a fine proof of the power of religion, and the Pastor did not miss his chance to point out the fact to the Magistrate. "You must realize, Senhor Administrator, that religion is a necessity also."

As Ti Marto was leaving, the Magistrate turned to him, saying "Senhor Marto, come and have a glass of wine with me."

"Don't bother now, thanks." However, he noticed a group of young men on the street, armed with staffs. It made him fear that they might clash with the Magistrate. It was better that everything end in peace, so he stood at the Magistrate's side, thinking within himself that it might be the wise thing to accept his invitation.

"I am grateful," the Magistrate said, realizing what he was doing. He felt safe. "You ask the children if I did not treat them right."

"All right. All right... There's no hard feelings. The people think more of asking questions than I do." Just then the children came down the stairs, and headed for the Cova da Iria without losing a moment. The people began to go home and the Magistrate and Ti Marto went to an inn.

Of their conversation over the wine Ti Marto later recalled, "The whole thing bored me very much, for he was trying to convince me that the children had told him the secret. 'Very well, very well,' I said, 'They did not tell it to their father or mother, but they did tell it to you!'"

With that the matter ended for the time being. It is important to note, however, that the interrogation of the children served one purpose that was providential. Since everything became a matter of official record, the Magistrate unwittingly made the existence of a secret revelation undeniable.

The Nineteenth of August

On the following Sunday, the 19th of August, the children, according to their custom, went to the Cova da Iria after Mass. There they said the Rosary, then returned to Aljustrel. After lunch, Lucia, together with Francisco and his elder brother John, left for a place called Valinhos, not far away, where they intended to spend the afternoon.

The afternoon passed quickly, but towards four o'clock, Lucia became aware of the signs that always immediately preceded the apparitions of Our Lady: the sudden cooling of the air, the paling of the sun, and the typical flash. The children had already been having a wonderful premonition that they were to experience the supernatural again.

Now Our Lady was about to come and Jacinta was not there! Lucia called out to John, "Go quickly and get Jacinta, Our Lady is coming!"

The boy did not want to go. He too wanted to see Our Lady. "Go fast," Lucia insisted, "and I will give you four pennies, if you bring Jacinta back with you. Here's two now and I'll keep the other two for you until you return."

John took the pennies and started running home. When he reached his house, he called in, "Mother, mother, Lucia wants Jacinta!"

"Aren't the three of you enough for your games? Can't you leave her alone for a minute?" the mother answered back.

"Let her come, little mother, they want her there now. See, Lucia gave me two pennies to make sure I would bring her."

Two pennies! That was a lot of money for little children to give away so easily. "What does she want Jacinta for now?"

John wriggling like an eel, burst out, "Because Lucia has already seen the signs in the skies and she wants Jacinta there in a hurry."

"God be with you; Jacinta is at her godmother's house."

John bolted off to get her. There, he whispered the news to Jacinta, and together, hand in hand, they raced over to Valinhos so as not to miss Our Lady. Just as John and Jacinta reached the field, a second flash rent the air. A few moments later, the brilliant Lady appeared over a holm oak, a slightly taller one than that at the Cova da Iria. The Lady was rewarding the children for their fidelity.

"What do You want of me?" Lucia asked.

"I want you to continue to come to the Cova da Iria on the thirteenth and to continue to say the Rosary every day."

Lucia then told Our Lady of her anguish at the unbelief of so many in the reality of Her presence. She asked Our Lady if She would be willing to perform a miracle so that all might see and believe.

"Yes," Our Lady answered, "In the last month, in October, I shall perform a miracle so that all may believe in My apparitions. If they had not taken you to the village, the miracle would have been greater. Saint Joseph will come with the Baby Jesus to give peace to the world."

"Our Lord also will come to bless the people. Besides, Our Lady of the Rosary and Our Lady of Sorrows will come."

Lucia remembered Senhora da Capelinha's request and said: "What do you wish us to do with the money and the offerings that the people leave at the Cova da Iria?"

"Have two litters made. One is to be carried by you and Jacinta and two other girls dressed in white; the other one is to be carried by Francisco and three other boys. The litters are for the Feast of Our Lady of the Rosary, and the money that is left over will help towards the construction of a chapel that is to be built."

Lucia then spoke to Our Lady of the sick who had been recommended to her.

"Yes, I shall cure some of them within the year." But She went on teaching them to pray rather for the health of souls than of bodies, *"Pray! Pray a great deal and make sacrifices for sinners, for many souls go to Hell for not having someone to pray and make sacrifices for them."*

The Lady took leave of Her little friends and began to rise towards the East, as before. John was disappointed. He tried hard to see Our Lady but had seen nothing. However, he heard something like "a clap of thunder similar to the firing of a gun," when Lucia said, "Jacinta, see Our Lady is going away." It gave John small consolation.

The three children, who had stood by helplessly at the Cova da Iria when the older people stripped the holm oak of its foliage, broke off the small branch which the resplendent robe of Our Lady had touched. John and Lucia stayed at Valinhos with the sheep while Francisco and Jacinta rushed home with the precious branch to tell their parents of the unexpected visit of Our Lady.

As they passed Lucia's house, her mother and sister were at the door with some neighbors. "Aunt Maria Rosa," Jacinta cried out with joy, "we saw Our Lady again! It was at Valinhos!"

"My, what little liars you turned out to be! As if Our Lady would appear to you wherever you go!"

"But we did see Her," Jacinta insisted. "See here, Our Lady had one foot on this twig and the other on that one."

"Give it to me. Let me see." Jacinta gave the branch to Lucia's mother. The mother's face showed great surprise as she put the branch to her nose. "What does this smell of?" she said, continuing to smell it. "It is not perfume, it's not incense nor perfumed soap; it's not the smell of roses nor anything I know but it is a good smell." The whole family gathered and each wanted to hold the branch and smell the beautiful odor. "Leave it here, Jacinta. Someone will come along who will be able to tell what kind of an odor it is."

From that moment, Lucia's mother and her whole family began to modify their opposition towards the apparitions. Jacinta then took the branch and hurried home to show it to her own mother and father. Ti Marto tells of the occasion in his own words.

"I had taken a round of my properties on that day. After sunset, as I was drawing near my house, a friend of mine met me and said, 'Ti Marto, the miracle is becoming clearer.'

"What do you mean?" I said, not knowing anything about the apparition at Valinhos or the branch.

"You know, Our Lady appeared again, just a little while ago, to your children and Lucia at Valinhos. You can believe it is true. I want to tell you that your Jacinta has something special. She had not gone with the others and a boy came to call her. Our Lady did not appear until she arrived!" I shrugged my shoulders. I didn't know what to answer, but I was thinking about what my friend said as I reached the yard of my house. My wife was not at home. I went into the kitchen and sat down. Jacinta came right in with a big smile on her face and a little branch in her hand.

"Look, father, Our Lady appeared to us again at Valinhos!"

"As she came in I sensed a magnificent fragrance which I could not explain. I stretched out my hands towards the branch saying, 'What are you bringing in, Jacinta?'

"It is the little branch on which Our Lady placed Her feet.' I smelled it but the odor had gone." Our Lady did not have to perform a miracle to prove Her case to him.¹

¹ When Lucia's sister, Teresa, and her husband were coming into the village of Fatima, they noticed the cooling of the air, the paling of the sun and the pattern of different colors over everything, the same as happened at the Cova da Iria six days previous, when the children were prevented from going to the Cova because of their arrest and imprisonment. This was the very hour of the apparition at Valinhos.

VIII. Fifth Apparition

The words that most deeply embedded themselves on the minds of the children were the last words spoken by Our Lady at Valinhos, "Pray, pray a great deal, and make sacrifices for sinners, for many souls go to Hell for not having someone to pray and make sacrifices for them." These words awakened in the children an even stronger desire for mortification, prayer and suffering. Their one longing was to close that terrifying furnace of Hell so that no more souls could go there.

When alone in the fields with their sheep, the three youngsters spent hour after hour in the gully of the Cabeço where the Angel had appeared, prostrate upon the ground, repeating the prayer the Angel had taught them. "My God, I believe, I adore, I hope, and I love Thee. I ask pardon for all those who do not believe in Thee, do not adore Thee, do not hope in Thee, and do not love Thee... Most Holy Trinity, Father, Son and Holy Ghost, I adore Thee profoundly and I offer Thee the most Precious Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of the same Son Jesus Christ, present in the Tabernacles of the world, in reparation for all the sacrileges, outrages and indifferences by which He Himself is offended. And by the infinite merits of His Most Sacred Heart, and through the Immaculate Heart of Mary, I beg of Thee the conversion of poor sinners."

When this cramped position became unbearable, they changed positions and said the Rosary, adding the special prayer Our Lady taught them, "O my Jesus, forgive us our sins, save us from the fires of Hell, lead all souls to Heaven, especially those most in need."

The children prayed much, but they sacrificed themselves even more. They trained their minds to discover new ways of suffering for the conversion of sinners. Lest others misunderstand the motives of their mortifications and prevent them from saving souls from Hell, they kept this a secret between themselves and Our Lady. Only under orders from her superiors many years later, did Lucia relate the extent of their youthful prayers and sacrifices.

Watching the sheep on the hot barrenness of the hills, they offered up to God and Our Lady their burning thirst. The children went for days without drinking anything while they were alone in the fields. This was one of their biggest and most difficult sacrifices. Indeed, that summer they went the whole month of August without water. Lucia tells how one day, as the three of them walked by the pond of Carreira on their way home from the Cova da Iria, Jacinta was so overcome with thirst, she was forced to speak out, "Look, I am so thirsty, my head aches so much. I'm going to drink a little of this water."

"Not that water," Lucia said. "My mother doesn't want us to touch that water. People do their washing in it and the animals drink it. It will make us sick. We'll go over and ask Aunt Maria dos Anjos to give us a little water."

"No, Lucia," Jacinta spoke up, "I don't want good water. I'll drink this since I can offer to Our Lord the sacrifice of drinking of this foul water instead of my thirst."

Another day, the children were playing, as their mothers thought, by the well, when Jacinta's mother brought them a few bunches of grapes to munch on. As soon as her mother went away, Jacinta said, "Let's not eat them. We'll offer this sacrifice." Just then, she saw some poor children on the road, so she ran over to give them the luscious looking grapes. On another occasion, Senhora Olimpia gave Jacinta a basket of figs for the three of them. They sat on the ground and started to eat them when Jacinta



Shrine at Valinhos

remembered the sinners whom she wanted so much to save from the fire of Hell. She put hers back and ran off for a while so that she would not give in to the desire for the figs. While they were picking some little plants that grow between rocks and burst with a crack when squeezed, Jacinta hurt herself in some nettles. One would think she found a big diamond. "Look," she exclaimed, "I found something else for our mortifications."

Another day, while pasturing their sheep, they found a piece of rope. Playfully, Lucia tied it around her arm and soon discovered that it hurt. "Look, this hurts! We could tie this around our body for another sacrifice." The rope was thick and very rough. They cut it in three pieces and tied it around their waists. The sharp pain it caused was difficult to endure, especially for little Jacinta. Lucia suggested that she take it off, but Jacinta insisted she keep it on. She would willingly endure any sacrifice to save sinners from Hell. They even wore the rope to bed. This prevented them from getting the rest they needed and Our Lady spoke about it in Her next visit.

While the children sought every means of pleasing Our Lady, there were men determined to discredit the children and make a fiasco of the apparitions. For them, it was another opportunity to destroy the Church in Portugal. When the local magistrate found his efforts foiled, another man arose to take up the cudgel. He was José do Vale, the editor of a leftist newspaper. His idea was to put an end to the Fatima affair by having a public meeting and distributing pamphlets in the towns and villages telling the "truth" about Fatima and the Church. José do Vale thought that the best time to get the people together would be after the last Mass at the church of Fatima.

Anticipating easy success, he went there on a Sunday morning with some guards and a few influential people of the district. The only man in the churchyard was the *Regedor*, the village Magistrate.

The place of Mass had been unexpectedly and quietly changed this Sunday by the Pastor, who occasionally alternated between the several churches in the parish.

Not to be outdone, the group proceeded to the Cova da Iria where they knew would be many people. An unusual reception awaited them. A man had mustered some donkeys, which he had tied to the holm oaks. As soon as the men appeared, he tricked the donkeys into braying and kept them at it, to the very great annoyance of the unwelcome visitors.

José do Vale went towards the holm oak where another surprise awaited the group. There was a pile of straw and feed placed around the tree. The good people of Moita invited them to eat it, likening them to the animals that live on such things. "It was an insult and they took it as such," Maria da Capelinha said. "I got there about half past eleven with two of my neighbors. We hid ourselves so that we could be close to the men when they came. The Chapel of the Confessions is now on the spot where we hid. Further up, three men sat on the branches of a large holm oak. One of the evil men started to talk

against the Church and every time he said something especially wicked we answered, 'Viva Jesus e Maria; Hail Jesus and Mary!' A boy standing on another large holm oak opposite us echoed loud after us, 'Hail Jesus, Hail Mary,' taking off his hat each time in great reverence.

"The men became so disgusted that they sent two guards after us, but we cut across the fields and they lost sight of us. Meanwhile, Mass was over and our menfolk came along. When they realized what was going on, they began to heckle the speakers and make fun of the guards. 'Mule-heads, mule-heads, mule-heads.' José and his cohorts started calling the men 'mountain clodhoppers' and 'hillbillies' etc. They sent the guards after them but the men scampered to the right and left, laughing and poking fun at the men who were going to reveal the 'whole truth' about the Church and Our Lady. José do Vale and his crowd were never heard from again."

Meantime the three children counted the hours to the next apparition. Many thousands believed and as many still refused to believe in the apparitions. This unbelief and misunderstanding, especially on the part of the priests, together with the constant, repetitious questions of the people caused the children keen suffering and a sense of utter loneliness. They felt that no one but Our Lady really understood them and that only they understood Her.

The thirteenth of September was at hand. As the day broke, crowds stormed the homes of the children and everyone wanted to speak to them to ask a special remembrance to Our Lady. "When it came time to leave for the Cova da Iria," Lucia wrote, "I left with Jacinta and Francisco, but there were so many people that we could hardly move a step. The roads overflowed with people. Everyone wanted to see and speak to us. There was no human respect in that crowd. Ordinary people, even noble ladies and gentlemen, succeeding in breaking their way through the crowd surrounding us, fell on their knees before us, asking that we bring their needs before Our Lady. Many others, unable to get near us, shouted, 'for the love of God, ask Our Lady to cure my lame child... ask Her to make my child see... to make my child hear... ask Her to bring my husband and son back from the war... to convert a sinner... to make me, sick with tuberculosis, whole again.'" There could be seen all the miseries and afflictions of mankind. Some shouted even from the trees and walls which they had climbed in order to see us.

"To some we said, 'Yes.' To others we lent a hand to help them rise from the dust on the ground. Thanks to a few gentlemen who opened a way for us through the crowds, we were able to move along. When I read now in the New Testament of the enchanting scenes that accompanied the passage of Our Lord through Palestine, I remember these others, that Our Lady made me, who was so young, witness on the roads and lanes from Aljustrel to Fatima and the Cova da Iria. I thank Our Lord as I offer Him the faith of our good Portuguese people; and I think that if these people humbled themselves so much before three poor children, only because there was given to them, in all mercy, the grace of speaking with the Mother of God, what would they not have done if they were to see Jesus Christ Himself?"

When they finally arrived at the holm oak, Lucia as usual started the Rosary, with the people responding. They were almost finished when the children arose to scan the horizon. They had seen the flash. Our Lady would soon come. A few moments passed. A globe of light appeared before the crowd, and the all holy Queen of Angels was standing over the holm oak.

"What do You want of me?" Lucia spoke very humbly.

"*Let the people continue to say the Rosary every day to obtain the end of the war,*" Our Lady responded, at the same time renewing the promises She made during Her last apparition. "*In the last month, in October, I shall perform a miracle so that all may*



The Blessing of the sick at Fatima.

believe in My apparitions. If they had not taken you to the village, the miracle would have been greater. Saint Joseph will come with the Baby Jesus to give peace to the world. Our Lord also will come to bless the people. Besides, Our Lady of the Rosary and Our Lady of Sorrows will come.

“God is pleased with your sacrifices but does not wish that you sleep with the rope. Wear it only during the day.”

“They have requested me to ask You many things,” Lucia then said. “This girl is a deaf mute. Don’t You want to cure her?”

“In the course of the year she will be improved.”

“Will You help these other people?”

“Some I will cure; but the others, no. Our Lord does not have confidence in them.”

“The people would like very much to have a chapel built here,” Lucia suggested.

“Use half of the money received so far for the litters. On one of them, place the statue of Our Lady of the Rosary. The other half should be set aside to help with the building of the chapel.”

“Many people say that I am a swindler who should be hanged or burned. Please perform a miracle for all to believe.”

“Yes, in October, I will perform a miracle so that all may believe.”

“Some people gave me these two letters for you and a bottle of cologne.” Lucia did not want to forget any requests.

“None of that is necessary for Heaven.”

Our Lady then began to leave. Lucia, pointing towards the East, shouted to the people, “If you want to see Our Lady, look that way!” They looked eagerly towards the East and many saw the luminous globe now ascending towards Heaven. As soon as it disappeared, the whole crowd swarmed upon the children asking them a thousand questions... “What did Our Lady say?... Will She cure my boy?... Will my husband come home from the war safe?... Will She help my little girl?” It was with great difficulty that the parents reclaimed their children and brought them home. When they reached home, hundreds more waited to ask the children more questions.

“What did Our Lady look like?... Was it really Our Lady? ... Tell us everything that happened.”

Among the many witnesses of this apparition, there were a few priests, including the Vicar General of Leiria, Monsignor John Quaresma and Father Manuel do Carmo Gois. The Monsignor, a man of great learning, came to the Cova da Iria with many questions in his mind; he didn’t know whether to believe or not in the testimony of the children. He gives us his own personal account of the happenings of this day.

He had been thinking, “... have the little shepherds been the victims of a beautiful

mirage?..." Was there any truth in the words of the children?... What should we say of the evergrowing multitudes that on every thirteenth asserted that they saw extraordinary signs in the skies of Fatima?

"I left, the morning of September the thirteenth, 1917, in a slow carriage drawn by an old horse, to go to the place of the apparitions. Father Gois chose a spot overlooking the vast amphitheater of the Cova da Iria. From it we could easily see, without coming too close, the place where the little shepherds prayed as they waited for the heavenly apparition. At noontime, silence fell on the crowd, and a low whispering of prayers could be heard. Suddenly, cries of joy rent the air, many voices praising the Blessed Virgin. Arms were raised to point to something above, 'Look! don't you see?'... 'Yes, I see it!'

"I, too, raised my eyes to probe the amplitude of the skies, hoping to see what the other more fortunate eyes were seeing before me. There was not a single cloud in the whole blue sky, yet to my great astonishment, I saw clearly and distinctly a luminous globe, coming from the east to the west, gliding slowly and majestically through space. My friend also looked up, and had the happiness of enjoying the same unexpected but enchanting apparition. Suddenly, the globe with its extraordinary light, disappeared before our eyes.

"There was a little girl near us, dressed like Lucia and about the same age. She was excited with joy and kept saying, 'I still see Her... now She is coming down.' A few minutes later the child exclaimed again, pointing to the skies, 'Now She is rising again,' following the globe with her eyes until it disappeared towards the sun.

"I asked my friend, who was enthusiastic over what we had seen, 'What do you think of that globe?' Without any hesitation, he replied, 'That was Our Lady.' That was also my belief. The three little shepherds had seen the Mother of God Herself; to us had been given the grace to see the chariot that had borne Her from Heaven to the barren inhospitable hills of Aire. It must be said that everyone around us had seen the same as we. For on all sides were heard manifestations of joy, and greetings to Our Lady. Some, however, saw nothing; for one good and pious soul nearby wept bitterly for not having seen.

"My colleague went about from group to group in the Cova da Iria, and afterwards along the road, to inquire of each what they had seen. The persons interrogated were of the most various classes; yet with one voice they affirmed the reality of the phenomena which we ourselves had contemplated.

"Deeply satisfied, we returned home from our pilgrimage to Fatima, with the firm purpose of coming back on the thirteenth of October to accede to Lucia's invitation and to fortify even more our faith in the apparitions of Our Lady."

Other signs were reported on this day. There was a sudden cooling of the air; and the sun was dimmed, so much so that thousands of people could see the stars even though it was mid-day. Also there was a rain of iridescent petals that vanished upon reaching the ground.

IX. Sixth Apparition

During the last three apparitions, Our Lady promised the children that the last time She would appear, in October, She would effect a miracle that everyone would see and thereby believe. Lucia had repeated this promise to others and the news of it had spread like wildfire throughout the whole country. Think of it, being warned ahead of time that a very great miracle would happen not a hundred years from now but within the next thirty days. The expectation, the anxiety of waiting for this tremendous sign weighed heavily on believers, especially on the children's families. Unbelievers sneered at the prediction and the enemies of the Church called it a huge hoax that the Church was trying to put over on the people. For them, October the thirteenth would be a day of great celebration, the day when the hoax would be revealed and the Church completely discredited.

The children were greatly saddened at the unbelief of so many, but they had full trust in the goodness of Our Lady; so they had no worries. Their families, however, were tormented, especially by the neighbors, so many of whom would not believe in the apparitions. They even threatened the family with severe penalties if this promise turned out to be a hoax.

"My family was extremely worried," Maria dos Anjos, Lucia's oldest sister, stated. "The closer the day came, the more we insisted with Lucia that she give up this dream of hers. We would all have to suffer because of her imaginings. Father scolded her often, though he never struck her. Mother was not so easy. One rumor was going around that they would place bombs at the Cova da Iria to scare everyone that went there. Some people suggested that their mothers lock the children in a room until they denied the whole story. We did not speak of it in front of Lucia, but we were frightened and we wondered what was going to happen to us. Some others suggested we take Lucia away some place where no one could find her. We didn't know what to do.

"Mother wanted to do what was right, but she didn't understand. 'If it were Our Lady,' mother lamented, 'She could have performed a miracle already, start a spring or something else. Oh, how will all this end?' But the children showed no fear at all. I went to the children one day as they were speaking together at the well. 'Have you decided yet that you saw nothing? They are warning us that they will throw bombs at our homes,' I said. 'Tell it only to me and I'll tell the Pastor. Do you want me to tell him? Do you?' Lucia frowned but did not speak. Jacinta, with tears in her eyes, said very softly, 'Yes, you may do as you wish, but we have seen!'"

Lucia's mother was so panic-stricken by the thought of impending disaster that on the morning of the twelfth, she jumped out of bed, ran into Lucia's room and begged her to go to Confession. "People say we're going to die tomorrow; they'll kill us if the miracle doesn't happen."

"If you want to go to Confession, mother, I'll go with you," she answered very calmly, "but I'm not afraid. I am positive that the Lady will do what She promised to do tomorrow." After this, nothing more was said about confession.

Things were different in the Marto home. Nothing could shake the belief of Senhor Marto. He tells how the Pastor of Porto de Mós came with one of his parishioners, a few days before the thirteenth. He wanted to make the children contradict themselves. He questioned Francisco and got nowhere. He wanted to talk to Lucia and Jacinta but they had gone with a donkey to Boleiros to bring home some lime. The priest wouldn't wait

for them to return, but went after them with the older boy, John. He was going to force the children to deny their story, or else he would do something drastic.

"Listen, good girl," the priest said to Lucia, "you are going to tell me that it is all an invention. Even if you don't admit it, I'll say it is and I'll have it spread everywhere, and you won't escape either."

Lucia did not say a word, but Senhor Marto spoke up, "The best thing to do is to telegraph everywhere immediately."

"Exactly what we should do! No one will come here on the thirteenth," the priest said triumphantly.

The man with him said, "This is nothing but witchcraft."

Senhor Marto became very angry at this, so Jacinta vanished because she abhorred any display of anger. Then her father said to the priest, "If you're going to do that, leave the children alone. No one will stop you from doing what you please." Senhor Marto took Lucia and John home, followed by the priest and his companion. They saw Jacinta sitting on the porch combing another little girl's hair.

"Listen, Jacinta," said the priest, "so you did not want to tell us anything. Lucia has told the whole story. It's a lie."

"No, Lucia told nothing," she answered very firmly. He kept insisting but Jacinta was just as insistent. They were baffled by the firmness of the child, so much so that Senhor Marto thought they would come to believe in the apparitions. Then the man took a coin out of his pocket to give to Jacinta.

Senhor Marto reached out his hand to stop the man, "Stop. That should never be done!" he said.

"Can't I at least give your son John something?"

"It is not necessary," the father answered, "but if you wish, you may."

As they were going, the priest turned to Senhor Marto and said, "You have played your role well."

"Well or not, I don't know. But here in my house, this is the way we do things. You did not succeed in making the children contradict themselves. Even if you did, I would have stuck to my belief that they have been speaking the truth." Senhor Marto was a good father, loyal always to his children even as they were loyal to him, because they all believed implicitly in God and His Holy Mother Mary.

On the morning of October 13, 1917, fear and panic prevailed in Fatima. Rain was pouring from the heavens, a sad beginning for the glorious day promised by Our Lady and the children. The rain, however, did not dampen the spirits of the many thousands of people who came from every section of Portugal to witness the miracle promised. Even the daily newspapers, until now so inimical to the happenings at Fatima, sent reporters to the scene, and since for days afterwards they carried long articles on the unusual events, we will use excerpts from the newspaper accounts to give an authentic history of the occasion.

"Nearby communities, towns and villages, emptied of people," said the reporter for *O Dia*, a Lisbon newspaper. "For days prior to the thirteenth, groups of pilgrims traveled towards Fatima. They came on foot, buskins on their brawny legs, food bags on their heads, across the pine groves, where the cowberries seem like drops of dew upon the verdure, along the sands, where the windmills rotate. A slow and swaying gait swung the hems of their skirts from side to side and waved orange kerchiefs upon which sat their black hats.

"Workers from Marinha; farmers from Monte Real, Cortes and Marrazes; women from distant hills, the hills of Soubio, Minde and Lourical; people from everywhere

whom the voice of the miracle had reached, left their homes and fields and came on foot, by horse or by carriage. They traveled the highways and the roads, between hills and pine groves. For two days these came to life with the rolling of the carriages, the trot of the donkeys and the voices of the pilgrims.

"Fall gave tints of red to the vineyards. A chilly and piercing northeaster, forerunner of winter, waved the transparent poplars along the margins of the rivers.

"Over the sands, the white sails of the windmills rotated. In the woods, the green tops of the pines bowed to the wind. Clouds slowly closed the skies, while the fog rolled in with light, soft puffs. In the vast beach of Vieira, the sea foamed, roared and coiled in high waves, as the sinister howl of its voice traveled over the fields.

"All night long and into early morning, a light persistent rain fell. It soaked the field, saddened the air, and chilled to the bone the men, women and children and the beasts plodding their way towards the hill of the miracle. The rain kept falling, a soft, unending drizzle. Drops trickled down the women's skirts of coarse wool or striped cotton, making them as weighty as lead. Water dripped from the caps and broad-brimmed hats onto the new jackets of their suits for seeing God. The bare feet of the women and the hobnailed shoes of the men sloshed in the wide pools of the muddy roads. They seemed not to notice the rain.

"They went up the hills without stopping, illuminated by faith, anxious for the miracle promised by Our Lady to the pure and simple children who watched sheep, for the thirteenth at approximately 1:30 p.m., according to the legal time." But it was actually noon in Fatima because the sun at that moment was at its highest point in the sky.

"A murmur drifting down from the hills reached us. It was a murmur like the distant voice of the sea lowered faintly before the silence of the fields. It was the religious songs, now becoming clear, intoned by thousands of voices. On the plateau, over a hill, or filling a valley, there was a wide and shuffling mass of thousands upon thousands of souls in prayer."

O Século, another Lisbon newspaper, carried an extensive article on the occurrences of the day. Their reporter chose for his observation point the road between Chão de Maçãs and Ourém.

"Along the road, we met the first groups going to the holy place, many walking more than ten miles, men and women, most of them barefoot, with the women carrying bags on their heads, topped with their heavy shoes, while the men leaned on their sturdy staffs and carried their umbrellas as a precaution. They seemed unaware of all that happened around them, disinterested in either the landscape or the other wayfarers, saying the Rosary in a sad rhythm, as if immersed in a dream. A woman broke out with the first part of the *Hail Mary*, the hailing; her companions took up in chorus the second part, the supplication. With slow cadenced steps, they threaded along the dusty road, among pine groves and olive orchards, so that they might arrive before nightfall at the place of the apparition. There in the open, under the cold light of the stars, they planned to sleep and get the best places near the blessed holm oak to enable them to have a better view.

"As they entered the town, some women, already infected by the environment with the virus of atheism, joked about the great event. 'Aren't you going tomorrow to see the saint?' one asked. 'Me? No! Not unless she comes to see me!' They laughed heartily but the devout went on indifferent to anything which was not the motive of their pilgrimage. All night long, the most varied vehicles moved into the town square carrying the faithful and the curious, and also old ladies, somberly dressed, weighted by the years. The ardent fire of faith shining in their eyes gave them heart to leave for a day the little corner in the home from which they were inseparable.

“At dawn, new groups surged undauntedly and crossed through the villages, without stopping for a moment, breaking the early morning silence with their beautiful religious hymns. The delicate harmony of the women’s voices made violent contrast with their rustic appearance.

“The sun was rising, though the skies presaged a storm. Dark clouds loomed directly over Fatima. Nothing would stop the crowd converging from every road on towards the holy place. Though some came in luxurious automobiles, gliding swiftly along the road, continually sounding their horns, oxcarts dragged slowly alongside them. There were carriages of all types: victoria chaises, landaus, and wagons fitted out for the occasion with seats, and crowded to the limit.

“Almost all brought besides food, a bundle of straw for the animals, which the poor man of Assisi called our brothers, and which carried out their tasks so bravely. Once in a while, one could see a small wagon trimmed with ornaments, small bells jingling softly as it moved along, yet the festive mood was discreet, manners were reserved, and the order perfect. Though little donkeys trotted along the side of the road, there were great numbers of cyclists who had to perform real feats to keep from tumbling.

“About ten in the morning, the skies became overcast. Soon it had turned to rain. Sheets of rain, driven by a chilly autumn wind, whipped the faces of the pilgrims, drenched the roads, and chilled the people to the bone. While some sought shelter under the trees, against the walls or in scattered houses, others continued their march with impressive endurance.

“The road to Leiria dominates to a great extent the wastes of Fatima where it is said the Virgin appeared to the little shepherds. Parked along this road were the carriages of the pilgrims and the sightseers. The majority of the pilgrims, the thousands that came from many miles around and from the provinces, gathered about the small holm oak, which, in the words of the children, the Vision chose for Her pedestal. This was the center of a great circle around which the devout and other spectators ranged themselves.”

Some estimated the crowd at the Cova da Iria this day to be at least seventy thousand persons. A professor of the University of Coimbra, Dr. Almeida Garrett, after careful consideration, placed the number at over one hundred thousand. “There were so many people there even on the twelfth,” said Senhora da Capelinha, “that the din could be heard even in our hamlet. The people spent the whole night in the open since there was no shelter for them. Before the sun rose they were already up, praying, weeping and singing. I came very early and was able to get close to the holm oak. The trunk was the only thing left of it but I had adorned it the night before with flowers and ribbons.”

Away at Lucia’s home, everyone was disturbed. Senhora dos Santos was sad as she never had been before. She feared that this was Lucia’s last day on earth. Tears running down her face, she looked at her daughter who tried to cheer her.

“Don’t fear, *mãezinha*, little mother,” Lucia said with a caress, “for nothing will happen to us. Our Lady shall do what She promised.”

When Lucia was ready, Senhora dos Santos decided to go also, “for if my daughter dies, I want to be at her side.” Accompanied by her husband, she took Lucia to Jacinta’s house.

The house overflowed with people; scores upon scores pressed outside, waiting for the children. “The curious and the devout filled the house to the limit,” Ti Marto recalls.

“It rained hard and the road was a mire; it was all thick slime. My wife was worried. There were people over the beds and the trunks, soiling everything. ‘My dear, don’t let it bother you,’ I calmed her. ‘When the house is full no one else can come in.’ When

the time came for me to leave after the children, a neighbor took me aside and said in my ear, 'Martô, you'd better not go for you may be mistreated. The children, as they are only children, no one will hurt them. But you are in danger of being harmed.' 'As to me,' I replied, 'I'm going in my good faith. I'm not afraid at all. I've no doubt as to the good outcome.' My Olimpia was very frightened, practically at her wit's end, recommending herself to Our Lady. She awaited the worst, as priests and many others presaged only evil.

"The children were as much at ease as they could be. Francisco and Jacinta hadn't a care in the world. 'Look' said Jacinta, 'if they hurt us, we'll go to Heaven, but pity them, for they shall go to Hell.'

"A lady from Pombalinho, no less than the Baroness of Almeirim, had brought two dresses for the girls, a blue one for Lucia and a white one for Jacinta. She dressed them herself and placed garlands of artificial flowers on their heads. It made them look like little angels. We left the house under torrents of rain. The road was oozing mud but it did not keep the women and even the fine ladies from kneeling before the children. 'Don't do that, women!' I had to repeat. They believed that the children had the power of the saints.

"After many struggles and interruptions, we came at last to the Cova da Iria. The crowds were so thick, that it was difficult to pierce through them. It was then that a chauffeur took my Jacinta in his arms and, pushing along, opened a way to the posts with the lanterns, continually shouting, 'make way for the children who have seen Our Lady.'

"I followed them close, but Jacinta seeing me pressed among the people, feared for me. 'Don't push my father,' she broke out, 'don't push my father.'

"The man set Jacinta on the ground near the holm oak, but the crush there was so great that the child began to cry. Francisco and Lucia placed her between themselves.

"My Olimpia was on the other side, I don't know where, but my comadre, Maria Rosa dos Santos, was close by the children. I was a little distance away and suddenly became aware of a fiendish looking man bearing down on my shoulder with his staff. 'The trouble begins,' I said to myself. The multitude swayed back and forth until the moment came when everyone stood still and quiet. The time had come for the apparitions, it was noon by the sun."

"There was a priest close by," Senhora da Capelinha tells, "who had spent the night near the holm oak and he was saying his breviary. When the children arrived, dressed as if for First Communion, he asked them about the time of the apparition. 'At noon,' Lucia responded. The priest took out his watch and said, 'Look, it is already noon.' 'Our Lady never lies. Let us wait.' A few minutes went by. He looked at his watch again. 'Noon is gone. Everyone out of here! The whole thing is an illusion!'

"Lucia did not want to leave so the priest began pushing the three children away. Lucia, almost in tears, said, 'Whoever wants may go away, I'm not going. I'm on my own property. Our Lady said She was coming. She always came before and so must be coming again.' Just then, she glanced towards the east and said to Jacinta, 'Jacinta, kneel down; Our Lady is coming. I've seen the flash.' The priest was silenced. I never saw him again." The hour of the apparition had arrived; the miracle that was promised had begun to take place.

X. Sixth Apparition

(continued)

“Silence, silence, Our Lady is coming,” Lucia cried out as she saw the flash. Our Lady came. Her snow-white feet rested upon the beautiful flowers and ribbons with which Senhora da Capelinha had adorned the tree. The faces of the three children assumed an unworldly expression, their features becoming more delicate, their color mellow, their eyes intent upon the Lady. They did not hear Lucia’s mother warning her to look closely so as not to be deceived. Lucia inquired of the Queen of Heaven:

“What does Your Grace want of me?”

“I want a chapel to be built here in My honor. I am Our Lady of the Rosary. Continue to say the Rosary every day. The war will end soon and the soldiers will return to their homes.”

“I have many things to ask of You: to heal some sick people and to convert some sinners, etc.”

“Some, yes; others, no.

“People must amend their lives and ask pardon for their sins.”

Then growing sadder: *“They must not offend Our Lord any more for He is already too much offended.”*

“Do you want anything more?”

“Nothing more.”

“Then neither will I ask anything more of You.”

As Our Lady took leave of the children, She opened Her hands which emitted a flood of light. While She was rising, She pointed towards the sun and the light gleaming from Her hands brightened the sun itself.

“There She goes; there She goes!” shouted Lucia, without for a moment taking her eyes from the beautiful Queen of Heaven. Lucia did not afterwards remember having said these words, though Francisco and Jacinta and many others distinctly heard her. Lucia said later that she had no recollection of it. “I was not even aware of the presence of the people. My purpose was not to call the attention of the people to it; I did it, carried away by an interior movement which impelled me to it.”

The echo of Lucia’s shout came back in a huge, immense cry of wonder and astonishment from the multitude. It was at this precise moment that the clouds were quickly dispersed and the sky was clear. The sun was now pale as the moon. To the left of the sun, Saint Joseph appeared holding in his left arm the Child Jesus. Saint Joseph emerged from the bright clouds only to his chest, sufficient to allow him to raise his right hand and make, together with the Child Jesus, the Sign of the Cross three times over the world. As Saint Joseph did this, Our Lady stood in all Her brilliancy to the right of the sun, dressed in the blue and white robes of Our Lady of the Rosary.

Meanwhile, Francisco and Jacinta were bathed in the marvelous colors and signs of the sun, and Lucia was privileged to gaze upon Our Lord dressed in red as the Divine Redeemer, blessing the world, as Our Lady had foretold. Like Saint Joseph, He was seen only from His chest up. Beside Him stood Our Lady, dressed now in the purple



Fatima, noon, October 13, 1917. Before (left) and during (right) the great miracle.

robes of Our Lady of Sorrows, but without the sword. Finally, the Blessed Virgin appeared again to Lucia in all Her ethereal brightness, clothed in the simple brown robes of Mount Carmel.¹

As the children stared enraptured by these most beautiful heavenly visions, the countless thousands of people were amazed and overpowered by other miracles in the skies. The sun had taken on an extraordinary color. The words of eyewitnesses best describe these stupendous signs. "We could look at the sun with ease," Ti Marto testified; "it did not bother at all. It seemed to be continually fading and glowing in one fashion, then another. It threw shafts of light one way and another, painting everything in different colors, the people, the trees, the earth, even the air. But the greatest proof of the miracle was the fact that the sun did not bother the eyes." A man like Ti Marto who spent all of his days in the open fields with his flocks and tended his garden under the hot sun of the Portuguese hills, marveled at this fact. "Everybody stood still and quiet, gazing at the sun," he went on. "At a certain point, the sun stopped its play of light and then started dancing. It stopped once more and again started dancing until it seemed to loosen itself from the skies and fall upon the people. It was a moment of terrible suspense."

Maria da Capelinha gave the author her impressions of this tremendous miracle. "The sun cast different colors, yellow, blue and white. It trembled constantly. It looked like a revolving ball of fire falling upon the people." As the sun hurled itself towards the earth in a mighty zigzag motion, the multitude cried out in terror, "Ai Jesus, we are all going to die here; Ai Jesus, we are all going to die here." Some begged for mercy, "Our Lady save us"; many others made acts of contrition. One lady was even confessing her sins aloud.

At last the sun swerved back to its orbit and rested in the sky. "Everyone gave a sigh of relief; we were still alive, and the miracle promised by the children had come to pass."

Our Lord, already so much offended by the sins of mankind and particularly by the mistreatment of the children by the officials of the county, could easily have destroyed the world on that eventful day. However, Our Lord did not come to destroy, but to save. He saved the world that day through the blessing of good Saint Joseph and the love of the Immaculate Heart of Mary for Her children on earth. Our Lord would have stopped the great World War then raging and given peace to the world through Saint Joseph, Jacinta later declared, if the children had not been arrested and taken to Ourém. "What you do to these My least brethren," warns Our Lord, "you do to Me."

¹ "I cannot give details of this apparition; it took place on the thirteenth of October, at the height of the sun and in a change of light that gave us the understanding that She showed Herself as such: Our Lady of Carmel." (Lucia, March, 1941)

The miracle had come to pass at the hour and day designated by Our Lady. No one was disappointed, no one but Our Lady, perhaps, Who said the miracle would have been much greater if the children had not been so mistreated. Many thousands of people in the Cova da Iria and in neighboring villages witnessed the overwhelming signs. Their reports are of intense interest. There are slight variations in their descriptions of the events, though all agreed it was the most tremendous, the most awe-inspiring sight they ever witnessed. Some idea can be had of its effect on the people by reading the newspaper accounts of the day.

“At one o’clock, the hour of the sun, the rain stopped,” *O Dia* reported. “The sky had a certain greyish tint of pearl and a strange clearness filled the gloomy landscape, every moment getting gloomier. The sun seemed to be veiled with transparent gauze to enable us to look at it without difficulty. The greyish tint of mother-of-pearl began changing as if into a shining silver disc, that was growing slowly until it broke through the clouds. And the silvery sun, still shrouded in the same greyish lightness of gauze, was seen to rotate and wander within the circle of the receded clouds! The people cried out with one voice, the thousands of the creatures of God whom faith raised up to Heaven, fell to their knees upon the muddy ground.

“Then as if it were shining through the stained glass windows of a great cathedral, the light became a rare blue, spreading its rays upon the gigantic nave... Slowly the blue faded away and now the light seemed to be filtered through yellow stained glass. Yellow spots were falling now upon the white kerchiefs and the dark poor skirts of coarse wool. They were spots which repeated themselves indefinitely over the lowly holm oaks, the rocks and the hills. All the people were weeping and praying bareheaded, weighed down by the greatness of the miracle expected. These were seconds, moments, that seemed hours; they were so fully lived.”

O Século, another newspaper of Lisbon, carried a more detailed account of the extraordinary events. “From the height of the road where the people parked their carriages and where many hundreds stood, afraid to brave the muddy soil, we saw the immense multitude turn towards the sun at its highest, free of all clouds. The sun called to mind a plate of dull silver. It could be stared at without the least effort. It did not burn or blind. It seemed that an eclipse was taking place. All of a sudden a tremendous shout burst forth, ‘Miracle, miracle! Marvel, marvel!’

“Before the astonished eyes of the people, whose attitude carried us back to biblical times, and who, white with terror, heads uncovered, gazed at the blue sky, the sun trembled and made some brusque unheard-of movements beyond all cosmic laws; the sun danced, is the typical expression of the peasants.

“On the running board of the bus from Torres Novas, an old man whose stature and gentle, manly features recall those of Paul Deroulede, turned toward the sun and recited the *Credo* in a loud voice ... I saw him later addressing those about him who still kept their hats on, begging them vehemently to take their hats off before this overwhelming demonstration of the existence of God. Similar scenes were repeated at other places. A lady, bathed in tears and almost choking with grief, sobbed, ‘How pitiful! There are men who still do not bare their heads before such a stupendous miracle!’

“Immediately afterwards the people asked each other if they saw anything and what they had seen. The greatest number avowed that they saw the sun trembling and dancing; others declared that they saw the smiling face of the Blessed Virgin Herself; they swore that the sun turned around on itself as if it were a wheel of fireworks and had fallen almost to the point of burning the earth with its rays. Some said they saw it change colors successively.”

The testimony of another witness, Dr. Almeida Garrett, professor at the University



The crowd gathered at the Cova da Iria during the prodigy of the sun. The Portuguese paper *O Dia* reported that, "The people cried with one voice. Thousands whom faith seemed to transport fell to their knees upon the muddy ground ... All the people were weeping and praying."

of Coimbra, is most informative and corroborates the others. "As I waited," he said, "with cool and serene expectation, looking upon the place of the apparitions and with a curiosity that was fading because the hour was passing away so slowly without anything to arouse my attention, I heard the rustle of thousands of voices. I saw the people stretched out over the large field turn about from the point upon which their desires and anxieties had converged so far to the op-

posite side and they looked up at the sky. It was almost two o'clock wartime or about noon, sun time.

"The sun had broken jubilantly through the thick layer of clouds just a few moments before. It was shining clearly and intensely. I turned to this magnet that was drawing all eyes. It looked to me as a luminous and brilliant disc, with a bright well-defined rim. It did not hurt the eyes. The comparison (which I heard while still at Fatima) with a disc of dull silver, did not seem right to me. The color was brighter, far more active and richer than dull silver, with the tinted luster of the orient of a pearl.

"Nor did it resemble the moon on a clear night. Everyone saw and felt that it was a body with life. It was not spheric like the moon, neither did it have an equal tonality of color. It looked like a small, brightly polished wheel of iridescent mother-of-pearl. It could not be taken for the sun as though seen through fog. There was no fog at that time. (The rain and the fog had stopped.) The sun was not opaque, veiled or diffused. It gave light and heat and was brightly outlined by a beveled rim. The sky was banked with light clouds, patched with blue here and there. Sometimes the sun stood out alone in rifts of clear sky. The clouds scuttled along from west to east without dimming the sun. They gave the impression of passing behind it, while the white puffs gliding sometimes in front of the sun seemed to take on the color of rose or a delicate blue.

"It was a wonder that all this time it was possible for us to look at the sun, a blaze of light and burning heat, without any pain to the eyes or blinding of the retina. This phenomenon must have lasted about ten minutes, except for two interruptions when the sun darted forth its more refulgent, lightning-like rays, that forced us to look away.

"The sun had an eccentricity of movement. It was not the scintillation of a celestial body at its highest power. It was rotating upon itself with exceedingly great speed. Suddenly, the people broke out with a cry of extreme anguish. The sun, still rotating, had unloosened itself from the skies and came hurtling towards the earth. This huge, fiery millstone threatened to crush us with its weight. It was a dreadful sensation.

"During this solar occurrence, the air took on successively different colors. While looking at the sun, I noticed that everything around me darkened. I looked at what was nearby and cast my eyes away towards the horizon. Everything had the color of

an amethyst: the sky, the air, everything and everybody. A little oak nearby was casting a heavy purple shadow on the ground.

“Fearing impairment of the retina, which was improbable, because then I would not have seen everything in purple, I turned about, closed my eyes, cupping my hands over them, to cut off all light. With my back turned, I opened my eyes and realized that the landscape and the air retained the purple hue.



The three children are shown standing under the arch erected on the site of the apparitions in this photo taken shortly after October 13th.

“This did not give the impression of being an eclipse. While still looking at the sun, I noticed that the air had cleared and I heard a peasant nearby say, ‘This lady looks yellow.’ As a matter of fact, everything far and near had changed now. People seemed to have jaundice. I smiled when I saw everybody looking disfigured and ugly. My hand had the same color...”

The testimony of this learned man demonstrates how difficult it is to describe adequately the marvelous signs that occurred in the skies on this day. October the thirteenth, 1917, was a day to remember for all the people who witnessed these events. The reporter for the *Ordem*, a newspaper of Oporto, wrote about it in these words. “The sun was sometimes surrounded by blood-red flames, at other times it was aureoled with yellow and soft purple; again it seemed to be possessor of the swiftest rotation and then seemed to detach itself from the heavens, come near the earth and give forth a tremendous heat.”

Another witness, the Reverend Manuel da Silva, wrote a letter to a friend the evening of the thirteenth in which he tried to describe the events of the day. He spoke about the morning’s rain and then, “immediately the sun came out with a well-defined rim and seemed to come down to the height of the clouds. It started to rotate intermittently around itself like a wheel of fireworks, for about eight minutes. Everything became almost dark and the people’s features became yellow. All were kneeling in the mud.”

Inácio Lourenço was a boy nine years old at the time, living in the village of Alburitel, ten miles away from Fatima. He is now a priest and he remembers this day vividly. He was in school. “About noon,” he said, “we were startled by the cries and exclamations of the people going by the school. The teacher was the first to run outside to the street with all the children following her. The people cried and wept on the street; they were all pointing towards the sun. It was ‘The Miracle’ promised by Our Lady. I feel unable to describe it as I saw it and felt it at the time. I was gazing at the sun; it looked so pale to me, it did not blind. It was like a ball of snow rotating upon itself. All of a sudden, it seemed to be falling, zigzag, threatening the earth. Seized with fear, I hid myself amidst the people. Everyone was crying, waiting for the end of the world.

“Nearby, there was a godless man who had spent the morning making fun of the simpletons who had gone to Fatima just to see a girl. I looked at him and he was numbed, his eyes riveted on the sun. I saw him tremble from head to foot. Then he raised his hands towards Heaven, as he was kneeling there in the mud, and cried out, ‘Our Lady,

Our Lady.' Everyone was crying and weeping, asking God to forgive them their sins. After this was over, we ran to the chapels, some to one, others to the other one in our village. They were soon filled.

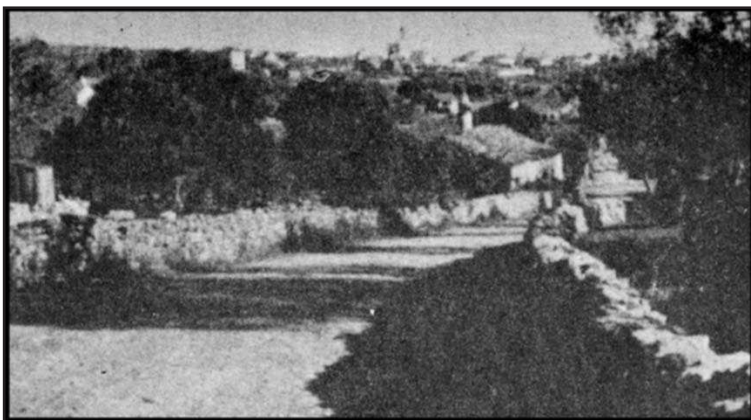
"During the minutes that the miracle lasted, everything around us reflected all the colors of the rainbow. We looked at each other and one seemed blue, another yellow, red and so on. It increased the terror of the people. After ten minutes, the sun resumed its place, as pale, and without splendor. When everyone realized the danger was over, there was an outburst of joy. Everyone broke out in a hymn of praise to Our Lady."

As the miracle came to its end and the people arose from the muddy ground, another surprise awaited them. A few minutes before, they had been standing in the pouring rain, soaked to the skin. Now they noticed that their clothes were perfectly dry. How kind was Our Lady to Her friends who had braved rain and mud, and put on their very best clothes for Her visit.

The Bishop of Leiria wrote in his Pastoral Letter that those who witnessed the events of this great day were fortunate indeed. He said,

"The children long before set the day and hour at which it was to take place. The news spread quickly over the whole of Portugal and although the day was chilly and pouring rain, many thousands of people gathered... They saw the different manifestations of the sun paying homage to the Queen of Heaven and Earth, who is more radiant than the sun in all its splendor. This phenomenon, which no astronomical observatory registered, was not natural. It was seen by people of all classes, members of the Church and non-Catholics. It was seen by reporters of the principal newspapers and by people many miles away."

These are his official words, spoken after long study and careful interrogations of many witnesses of the apparition. There is no possibility of error or illusion when close to a hundred thousand people concur in their testimony. God in Heaven had called the people of the world to join with the heavens in paying honor and glory to His Blessed Mother, Mary.



The road between Aljustrel and the parish church.

XI. Francisco Leads the Way

What is often overlooked by those who read of Fatima now is the fact that for years nothing was revealed of the content of the revelations as given in the foregoing pages. Only the urgency to pray and do penance, and the promise of a miracle, were mentioned by the children. After the first apparition of Our Lady, the children pledged one another to secrecy for fear of being ridiculed. But since the Message of Fatima was intended by Our Lady not merely for the children but for the whole world, God used Jacinta's enthusiasm to make known the fact of the apparition to the world. After the second apparition, however, that of June 13th, their secrecy was of a different order. As Lucia says in her *Memoirs*, "When we said (before the apparition of July the 13th) that Our Lady had revealed a secret to us, we referred to this (reparation to the Immaculate Heart). Our Lady did not tell us at this time to keep (this revelation) secret, but we felt that God moved us to it." (*Memoirs*, Dec. 8, 1941) This inclination of the children to silence was confirmed by Our Lady when, on July the 13th, She told them what Lucia calls, and what is known as, the Secret proper. It was only after many years that any of the substance of this secret revelation was made known by Lucia; and even to this date there are important words of Our Lady yet undisclosed.

After the last apparition on October 13th, 1917, the three children tried to return to their ordinary routine life; Francisco and Jacinta to await the day when Mary would come to take them to Heaven; Lucia hoping soon to begin her work of spreading devotion and love for the Immaculate Heart of Mary. Henceforth, however, they were marked children, marked by men as well as by God. People flocked to see and speak with them, the poor, the rich, even priests came. They asked a thousand different questions, but the answers were always the same. The innocence, seriousness and simplicity of the three were solid proof to both learned and unlearned alike of their utter truthfulness. To see them was to believe in them.

Francisco testified that he saw Our Lady, that Her radiant beauty was blinding to the eyes, but that he never heard Her speak. Jacinta could tell more, but she candidly admitted that sometimes she had not heard Our Lady very well and had forgotten many things. If the people wanted to know more, they should ask Lucia. Lucia would repeat the story word for word every time; but sometimes and in fact very often people would try to make her reveal the secret of the revelations. Then Jacinta and Lucia kept silence sometimes to the point of being impolite. What saddened them and confused them terribly was when priests came and tried to pry the secret out of them. They did not want to be rude with God's priests, yet they felt they had to keep the secret.

Mary helped them in their dilemma. The Reverend Faustino Ferreira, pastor of the neighboring village and dean of the district, met them on one of his official visitations, and thenceforth seized every opportunity of speaking with them. The children were very much drawn to this priest since they were free to ask him all the questions they wanted to ask. They loved him for his kind ways and they followed his counsels faithfully. He was never too busy for them and would put their minds at ease about everything. He well realized that it was not so much his words that were influencing the children as the Mother of God. She was the artist, gently though firmly molding their souls to the model of Her First Born, the Child Jesus.

Our Lady had instructed Francisco, through Lucia, that She would take him to Heaven soon, but that he must say many Rosaries. He never forgot these words and like

Saint Dominic he became a real apostle of the Rosary. He had no other interest in life than to fulfill these words of Our Lady of the Rosary. One day, two fine ladies came to his house and asked him what he would like to be when he grew up.

“Do you want to be a carpenter?”

“No, ma’am.”

“A soldier?”

“No.”

“A doctor? Wouldn’t you like to be a good doctor?”

“No.”

“I know what you would like to be, a priest! You would like to say Mass, hear confessions, and give sermons. Is that it?”

“No, ma’am, I don’t want to be a priest either.”

“Then what do you want to be?”

“I don’t want to be anything. I just want to die and go to Heaven.”

Francisco’s father, who was listening to this conversation, said “That is really his heart’s desire.”

Francisco took to separating himself from Lucia and Jacinta after they reached the hills. More and more he appeared to want to meditate on all that Our Lady had told the children. He would say afterwards: “I liked to see the Angel so much, but I liked Our Lady much more. What I liked best about the apparitions was seeing Our Lord in that light that the Blessed Virgin put into our hearts. I love God very much. He is so sad because of so many sins. We must not commit even the smallest sin.”

The children gradually gave up all thoughts of play. Sometimes in the company of the others they would sing and dance as usual, but only so as not to appear singular. Jacinta and Francisco, knowing they were soon to die, gave themselves more and more to mortification and prayer. They could not get interested in school because to them it served no purpose. It was but time wasted, when they could be spending it more profitably in the presence of Our Lord in the Eucharist.

Both of them had made their first Confession in the year of the apparitions, but their First Communion was deferred for another year. When the time came for them to receive the Eucharist, Francisco failed to pass the catechism test, and so he had to wait longer. So heartbroken was the poor boy when his sister approached the altar rail that he could not enter the church. He remained outside, leaning against the stones of the church sobbing his eyes out.

Although the public apparitions ended with that of October 13th, Our Lady by no means abandoned the three chosen ones after that. We have it on Jacinta’s testimony to her pastor that three times in the following year She appeared to the little girl; and as we shall see later on, She continued to appear to Lucia, long after her childhood. Moreover, the power of Our Lady of Fatima was manifest in the favors granted through the special intercession of the children. To cite but one instance, there was the man for whose safe return home Jacinta was asked to pray. The man, who had just escaped from jail and was tramping aimlessly about, found himself quite hopelessly lost in the hills and in great distress at the time of Jacinta’s intercession. Kneeling down on the ground to pray, he saw Jacinta standing before him. The little child led him safely to the road home and then vanished from his sight. Jacinta, however, had no knowledge of the remarkable incident until the man returned to report it.

Of Lucia’s power little is known since she is reluctant to discuss herself in that way. But it is an established fact that her mother was brought remarkably through a grave illness through Lucia’s faith in Our Lady. The requests placed before the children for

prayers were endless, and the wonderful answers to their prayers attest to the favor in which they stood before the Mother of God.

Towards the end of October, 1918, the whole Marto family came down with influenza. The father alone escaped, so he was able to take care of the rest. He could not do his ordinary work for he had to take care of the house, cook the meals, and watch over each one of his large family. "I was bowed down with heavy burdens," he said, "but the finger of God was in this. He helped me. I never had to borrow money. There was always enough."

Francisco was in a very serious condition. He could not move out of bed. At this time, Our Lady appeared to Francisco and Jacinta, telling them that She would come for Francisco very soon and that Jacinta would follow him not long after. They were so happy at this good news that Jacinta confided in her cousin, "Look, Lucia, Our Lady came to see us and said that She was coming soon for Francisco. She asked me if I still wanted to convert more sinners. I said yes. Our Lady wants me to go to two hospitals but it is not to cure me. It is to suffer more for the love of God, the conversion of sinners and in reparation for the offenses committed against the Immaculate Heart of Mary. She told me that you would not go with me. My mother will take me there and afterwards I am to be left there alone." How courageous was this little girl to offer herself as a victim of love and reparation to God and Mary.

Francisco had this selfsame spirit of love and sacrifice. He was a very sick boy and some of the medicines he had to take were not particularly agreeable. "Yet he would take any medicine we gave him," his mother said. "He never fussed. I could never find out what he liked. If I gave him a glass of milk, he took it; and when I gave him an egg, he sucked it. Poor child! He took any bitter medicine without making a face. This gave us hope that he would recover, but he always repeated that it was useless since Our Lady was going to come for him. He knew well what was in store for him."

Francisco improved enough to allow him to take short walks, and he always turned his steps towards the Cova da Iria. Once there, he would kneel near the stump of the holm oak, his eyes seeking the blue sky beyond which dwelt Our Lady. His eyes sparkled with new life as he thought of the joy that would soon be his when Our Lady came to take him up to Heaven. He would return from the Cova da Iria somewhat refreshed; so much so that his father said, "You are going to get better. You are going to grow up to be a fine big man." "Our Lady will come soon for me," he replied with utter certitude.

Tired and saddened by the long vigils of caring for his sick family, the father would reply, "God's will be done." And tears would burst from his eyes.

Francisco's godmother once said, "If Our Lady will cure you, I promise to offer your weight in wheat."

"That is useless. Our Lady will not do you this favor." Francisco was right. As the days went on, he lost the strength to get up from his bed. He was sinking very fast under the weight of a persistently high fever. However, his ready smile and continual cheerfulness misled everyone as to his true condition.

The influenza epidemic did not by-pass Lucia's family. Most of them were taken sick though Lucia was spared. She helped nurse the sick in her family and every chance she had, she ran over to the Marto house to see if she could help them, but especially she wanted to be with Francisco and Jacinta. She knew they would leave her soon. She divided her time between their two rooms. Sitting on a footstool next to their beds, she exchanged with them the confidences of their hearts.

"Have you made any sacrifices today?" Lucia asked Jacinta.

"I have made a lot. My mother went out and many times I wanted to get out of bed and go to Francisco's room but I didn't."

Lucia told Jacinta what she herself was able to do to prove her love for Our Lady. She told about her little prayers and sacrifices. "I did that too," little Jacinta spoke up. "I love Our Lord and Our Lady and I never get tired of telling Them that I love Them. When I tell that to Them, it seems sometimes that I have a fire burning in my breast, a fire that does not consume ... Oh, how I would like to be able to go again to the hills to say the Rosary in the Cave. But I can't any more. When you go to the Cova da Iria, pray for me, Lucia! I'm sure I'll never go there again. Now you go to Francisco's room because I want to make the sacrifice of being alone."

As she sat next to Francisco's bed, Lucia gently whispered to him, "Francisco, are you suffering a great deal?"

"Yes, I am. I suffer it all for the love of Our Lord and Our Lady. I want to suffer more and I can't." He lifted himself up a little to see if the door was closed tight. He fumbled under the pillow for his rope of penance and handed it to Lucia. "You keep it for me. I'm afraid mother will see it. If I get up again, I want it back." Our Lady had told them that God did not want them wearing the rope in bed but they kept it nearby just in case they ever got up.

Francisco knew well that he would not recover. "Look, Lucia, I'm going soon to Heaven. Jacinta is going to pray a great deal for sinners and for the Holy Father and for you. You're going to stay here below because Our Lady wants you to. Do whatever She wants."

"Jacinta seemed to be interested only in the conversion of sinners; she wanted to save people from Hell," Lucia said later, "but Francisco's only desire was to console Our Lord and Our Lady Who seemed to him so sorrowful."

"I feel very sick," he confided to Lucia, "but I'll be in Heaven soon."

"Then make sure you pray very much for sinners and for the Holy Father, Jacinta and me."

"Yes, I'll pray. But you should rather ask Jacinta for that. I'm afraid I'll forget everything when I see Our Lord. After all, I would rather console Jesus and Mary."

Lucia's visits seemed to lighten the sorrows of sickness in the Marto home. "It made me sorry to watch Jacinta in bed, covering her face with her hands and not moving for hours at a time," said her mother. "She said she was thinking. When I asked her what she was thinking about, she smiled and said, 'Nothing, mother.' She kept no secrets, however, from her cousin Lucia. Lucia brought joy and happiness to everyone. When the two girls were alone, they talked continually and in such a way that none of us could catch a word of what they said no matter how hard we tried. When anyone went near them, they lowered their heads and kept quiet. No one could penetrate their mysterious confidences."

"What did Jacinta tell you?" Senhora Olimpia once asked Lucia, as she was leaving for her home. Lucia smiled and sped away. "But I do know that they used to say Rosary after Rosary, at least seven or eight every day and there was no end to their short prayers."

Francisco, however, in his last days, was not able to recite his prayers. "Mother, I can't say the Rosary, I can't even say the Hail Mary without being distracted."

"If you can't pray with your lips, do it with your heart. It will make Our Lord happy just the same." He understood and felt better.

As his fever rose and his appetite failed, he realized the end was near. "Father," he said to his dad, "before I die, I want to receive Our Lord." He had not yet received his First Holy Communion.

Francisco's words were a sword in the heart of his loving father. He hated the

thought of losing his little boy, but with manly courage he spoke up, "I'll take care of that right away. I'll go right now to see the priest." The father remembered so well that sad journey. He tells how he took some of the other children with him and on the way back, they said their Rosary together, but because he forgot his beads, he had to count them on his fingers.

Meanwhile, Francisco called his sister Teresa and asked her to call Lucia right away. When Lucia came, he asked his mother and brothers to leave his room because he wanted to talk to Lucia alone. When they went out he said, "Lucia, I'm going to make my Confession now and die. I want you to tell me if you ever saw me commit any sins."

"Sometimes you disobeyed your mother when she wanted you to stay home. You sneaked away to be with me or to hide yourself."

"It's true. I committed that sin. Now go and ask Jacinta if she remembers any."

Lucia went to ask her. After some thought Jacinta answered, "Yes, look. Tell him that before Our Lady appeared to us, he stole ten cents. And when the boys threw stones at the boys from Boleiros, he helped them."

Lucia told this to Francisco and he said, "I have confessed those already, but I'll confess them again. Maybe they are the reason why Our Lord is so sad. As for me, even if I were not to die, I wouldn't do it again. I'm sorry. My Jesus, forgive us," he began to pray, joining his hands, "forgive us; save us from the fire of Hell." Then turning to Lucia again, "Look, Lucia, you too ask Our Lord to forgive me my sins."

"I will, don't worry. If Our Lord had not forgiven you, Our Lady would not have told Jacinta that She was coming for you soon. I'm going to go to Mass to pray for you."

That afternoon, the priest came to hear Francisco's Confession and promised to bring him his First Holy Communion in the morning. He was so happy and he asked his mother to be sure not to give him anything to eat or drink after midnight. He wanted to fast like everyone else. The next morning, when he heard the tinkling of the bell announcing the coming of Our Lord, he tried to sit up in bed but his strength failed him and he fell back on the pillow. He received Jesus into his heart, closed his eyes in prayer, abiding in Jesus as He abode in him. As the feeling of the presence of God pervaded him, he recalled that other day when the Angel came and together they adored Jesus in the Blessed Sacrament. This faithful boy had given his life to make reparation to the Hearts of Jesus and Mary for the sins of men. He had spent hours, whole days, dreaming of his loved Ones, Jesus and Mary, scorning the absorbing pleasures of childhood to comfort their loving Hearts. With Christ within him, Francisco offered himself again and again as a victim of love, consolation and reparation. He finally opened his eyes and saw his mother tearfully looking upon him. He said, "Mother, will the priest bring me Communion again tomorrow?" But this was his first and last Communion; tomorrow he would be with Jesus and Mary in Heaven.

Lucia came to attend Francisco's First Communion. Jacinta also was allowed to get up and visit with her brother. "I can't pray anymore," he confided to them, "you pray for me." The two girls knelt and prayed. "Lucia, maybe I'm going to miss you very much. I'd like Our Lord to take you to Heaven very soon."

"You're going to miss me? Oh no! As if it were possible when you are near Our Lord and Our Lady Who are so good."

"You are right. Maybe I won't remember you."

Francisco lingered on until evening, failing faster every minute. He was extremely thirsty. Lucia and his mother, staying faithfully with him, tried occasionally to give him a spoonful of water, but he was too weak even to swallow. They asked him how he felt. To spare his mother worry and grief, he managed to say, "I'm fine. I've got no pains." But when he was alone with Lucia and Jacinta, they realized what he was going through; it

gave him much relief to open up his heart to them. "I'm going to go to Heaven, and I'm going to ask Our Lord and Our Lady to take you there soon."

"Give my best wishes, my very best wishes to Our Lord and to Our Lady," Jacinta interrupted; "and tell Them that I'll suffer all that They want me to, for the conversion of sinners and in reparation for the sins committed against the Immaculate Heart of Mary."

His mother came in to watch over her little boy. Though her constant prayer was "God's will be done," it did not lessen the sorrow of her heart as she watched little Francisco die before her eyes. All was darkness on the hills and in the Marto home. Suddenly Francisco aroused himself to speak, "Mother, look! What a beautiful light — by the door!" His eyes opened wide with new life. "Now it's gone; I can't see it anymore."

Morning came; the end would come any moment. He asked them all to bless him, pray for him and to please forgive him all his faults. Their eyes filled with tears as they said they would. About ten, as the morning sun shone brightly into the room, his face brightened, an angelic smile parted his lips as he breathed his last breath. Without any agony, with utmost peace, he made his exit from this world. This boy had finished the work God had given him to do. Friday morning, the fourth day of April, in the year 1919, Our Lady came to claim him for Her own.

The following day, his mortal remains were taken to the cemetery in prayerful procession. First there was the crucifix, followed by a group of men dressed in green robes, then the priest, while behind the priest, four boys in white robes carried the body. Lucia and the Marto family, with many friends, walked along, tears streaming from their saddened eyes. Little Jacinta was so sick she had to stay at home in bed. A simple wooden cross was placed over his grave. As long as Lucia remained in the village, never a day went by without her going to visit the grave of her beloved Francisco. She knew he was happy with Jesus and Mary in Heaven and that he would not forget his promise always to pray for Jacinta and herself. Nothing could separate them on earth and nothing would separate them in death.



Francisco Marto

June 11, 1908 - April 4, 1919

On March 13, 1952 the remains of little Francisco were carried from the Fatima cemetery to be interred in the transept of the great Fatima basilica. Three of his brothers were pallbearers.

XII. Jacinta's Death

Francisco's death left Lucia and Jacinta utterly heartbroken. Though they realized he was happy in Heaven with Our Lord and Our Lady, they missed him. Their three hearts were as one and in losing him, they felt they lost part of their heart. Jacinta particularly was lonely for her brother. She would sit up in bed, her head burning with fever, and remain motionless for hours, her face showing her awful dejection.

"What are you thinking about, Jacinta?" her mother asked.

"I'm thinking of Francisco. How much I would love to see him." Jacinta could not tell everything that was in her thoughts to her mother, though she did confide in Lucia. "I think of Francisco and how I'd love to see him. But I think also of the war that is going to come. So many people will die and so many will go to Hell. Many cities shall be burned to the ground and many priests will be killed. Look, Lucia, I'm going to Heaven. But when you see that night lightened by that strange light, you also run away to Heaven."

"Don't you see it's impossible to run away to Heaven?"

"Yes, you can't do that. But don't be afraid. I'll pray a lot for you in Heaven, and for the Holy Father also, and for Portugal, for the war not to come here and for all the priests."

Jacinta not only prayed, she suffered. The influenza from which she suffered grew worse daily and an abscess formed on her chest. Her mother felt so sad to see her dear little child in such pain but Jacinta always came back with a consoling word. "Don't worry, mother, for I'm going to Heaven. I'll pray a lot for you there. Don't cry. I'm all right." Little soldier that she was, she tried hard to forget her sickness and pains so that she might console her family and offer everything for the conversion of sinners. "We must make many, many sacrifices and pray a lot for sinners," she confided to Lucia, "so that no one shall ever again have to go to that prison of fire where people suffer so much." Jacinta did not let one moment of suffering go to waste. One twinge of pain was of more value to her than all the gold in the world.

A doctor came to her house and advised her parents to take her to the hospital at Ourém where she could get the best professional treatment. Jacinta knew that the best doctors in the world could not cure her. She was willing to go, however, in obedience to Our Lady, because it would give her a greater opportunity to sacrifice herself. Jacinta tried very hard to be courageous about going, but to go to a hospital and live among strangers, without her mother or father or her brothers and sisters was no easy sacrifice. The hardest thing of all, however, would be to say good-bye to Lucia. How could she live without her!

"Lucia," she whispered with tears in her eyes, "if only you could come with me! The hardest thing to me is to have to go without you. Maybe the hospital is a house that is very dark, where we can't see a thing! And I'll be there suffering all alone."

It had to be. Early in June, her good father lifted her frail body out of bed and placed her, as comfortably as possible, upon his little donkey. Together, they set out for the hospital in the town of Ourém.

Jacinta stayed in the hospital for two months under rigorous treatment. Once only did she have visitors, her mother and Lucia. Lucia tells about this visit. "I found her as happy as always to suffer for the love of God and the Immaculate Heart of Mary, for the conversion of sinners and for the Holy Father. That was her ideal. That was all she spoke about."

They remained with Jacinta two days. Senhora Marto had to return to her family and Lucia to hers though it tore their hearts to have to leave Jacinta in this distant hospital alone and among strangers. What made it even worse was the futility of it all. She was not improving, no matter how much the doctors did. The wound on her chest was large, open and continually running. Finally, the doctors agreed she might just as well be at home with her family and they discharged her towards the latter part of August.

"She was all bones," Father Formigão said, who visited her at home; "it was a shock to see how thin her arms were. She was running a fever all the time. Pneumonia, then tuberculosis and pleurisy ate away her strength. I remembered, as I saw her, that Our Lady had promised Bernadette of Lourdes that she too would not be happy in this world but in the next. I wondered if Our Lady made the same promise to Jacinta."

One day Jacinta confided to Lucia, "When I'm alone, I get out of bed to say the Angel's prayer. Now I can't bow my head to the floor any more because I fall. I say it on my knees."

When Lucia heard this, she thought she should talk it over with the Pastor of Olival. He advised Lucia to tell Jacinta to say her prayers in bed.

"But will Our Lord like it?" Jacinta asked, still doubtful.

"Yes, He will. Our Lord wants us to do what the priest says."

"Then it's all right. I won't get up again for my prayers." Jacinta would do what the priest of God advised.

Though she could not kneel to say her prayers, somehow or other, at times, Jacinta had enough strength to take a trip to the Cova da Iria. When winter came, her parents would not hear of her going to the Cova but she prevailed upon them to allow her to go to Mass. She wanted to go every morning, as Lucia did. "Don't come to Mass," Lucia tried to counsel her, "it is too much for you. Besides, today isn't Sunday."

"That doesn't matter. I want to go in place of the sinners who don't go even on Sundays... Look, Lucia, do you know? Our Lord is so sad and Our Lady told us that He must not be offended any more. He is already offended very much and no one pays any attention to it. They keep committing the same sins."

"Have you performed any other sacrifices, Jacinta?"

"Yes, Lucia. Last night, I was very thirsty, but I did not drink anything. I felt a lot of pain and I offered Our Lord the sacrifice of not turning in bed. This is why I couldn't sleep. And you, Lucia, have you performed any sacrifices today?" Lucia's sacrifices were only for Jacinta's ears.

Lucia tells another story about Jacinta. One day, Jacinta's mother brought her a glass of milk. "You drink this down, Jacinta; it is good for you."

"I don't want it, mother," she replied, pushing the glass away. Senhora Marto insisted but Jacinta would not give in.

"I don't know how I am going to make her take anything," her mother said, as she walked away.

When Senhora Marto had gone, Lucia remonstrated with Jacinta. "How does it happen that you disobey your mother! Aren't you going to offer that sacrifice to Our Lord?"

Hearing this, Jacinta's eyes filled with tears of sorrow. She called for her mother and asked to be forgiven. "I'll take anything you want me to take, mother." Her mother brought back the glass of milk and Jacinta took it without showing any sign of revulsion. Afterwards, as Lucia was wiping away Jacinta's tears, the little girl confessed, "If you only knew how hard it was for me to drink it!"

From that time on, though Jacinta felt it increasingly difficult to drink milk or broth

or to eat, she never flinched but tried bravely to take anything her mother gave her. One day, her mother brought in to her with the milk a bunch of grapes. Jacinta loved grapes, and her mother knew it would please her. "No, mother, I don't want the grapes. Take them away; just give me the milk." Later she confided to Lucia, "I did want the grapes so much and it was so hard for me to drink that milk. But I preferred to offer a sacrifice."

Almost every day, on her way home from morning Mass and Communion, Lucia would drop in to visit Jacinta. It was such a great joy to Jacinta — "Lucia," she asked, "did you receive Communion today?"

"Yes, Jacinta."

"Then come very close to me for you have Our Lord in your heart. I don't know how it happens but I feel Our Lord in me and I understand what He says even if I don't see Him or hear Him. It is so good to be with Him."

Lucia took from her prayer book a little picture of a chalice and Host. Jacinta took and kissed it so earnestly.

"It's the Hidden Jesus. I love Him so much. How I'd love to receive Him in church. Don't you take Communion in Heaven? If we do, I'll receive Him every day. If the Angel had come to the hospital to bring Communion to me, how happy I would have been."

Lucia gave her a picture of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. She kept it with her all the time, day and night, and would kiss it frequently. "I kiss His Heart. It is the thing I love best. How I would like to have a picture of the Immaculate Heart of Mary. Don't you have any?"

"No, Jacinta, I can't find any."

"Soon I shall go to Heaven. You are to stay here to reveal that the Lord wants to establish throughout the world the devotion to the Immaculate Heart of Mary. When you start to reveal this, don't hesitate. Tell everyone that Our Lord grants us all graces through the Immaculate Heart of Mary; that all must make their petitions to Her; that the Sacred Heart of Jesus desires that the Immaculate Heart of Mary be venerated at the same time. Tell them that they should all ask for peace from the Immaculate Heart of Mary, as God has placed it in Her hands. Oh, if I could only put in the heart of everyone in the world the fire that is burning in me and makes me love so much the Heart of Jesus and the Heart of Mary."

Meanwhile, Our Lady did not leave her little patient alone. She visited Jacinta to say that She wanted her to go to another hospital in Lisbon. The little girl could hardly wait to tell Lucia. "Lucia, Our Lady told me that I'm going to go to another hospital in Lisbon and that I'll never see you again or my parents and that after suffering a great deal, I shall die alone. She said that I should not be afraid since She will come to take me with Her to Heaven." She reached out her tiny arms to embrace Lucia, saying between sobs, "I will never see you again. Pray a lot for me for I am going to die alone." The thought crushed the little child.

Once Lucia found her embracing a picture of Our Lady, praying aloud: "My dear little Mother, so I am going to die alone?"

"Why do you worry about dying alone?" Lucia interrupted, hoping to distract her mind and cheer her a bit. "What do you care when Our Lady is going to come for you?"

"It's true. I don't care. I don't know why, but sometimes I forget that She is going to come for me."

"Take heart, Jacinta. You have only a little while to wait before you go to Heaven. For me..." Lucia's heart welled up with sorrow at the thought of losing Jacinta so soon.

"Poor thing. Don't cry, Lucia, I shall pray a lot in Heaven for you. You are going to stay here, but it is Our Lady who wants it."

“Jacinta, what are you going to do in Heaven?”

“I’m going to love Jesus a lot, and the Immaculate Heart of Mary, and pray and pray for you, for the Holy Father, my parents, brothers, sisters and for everyone who asked me and for sinners. I love to suffer for the love of Our Lord and Our Lady. They love those who suffer for the conversion of sinners.”

Everyone thought Jacinta was dreaming about going to the hospital in Lisbon. How would she get there? What was the use? Her parents could not afford it. Our Lady, however, had arranged everything.

Some few days after Jacinta announced that she was going to go to Lisbon, an automobile drove up in front of the Marto house. It was Father Formigão with two people, Doctor Eurico Lisboa and his wife. The doctor had heard about the happenings at the Cova da Iria and he wished to visit the holy place and speak with the children.

“Around the middle of January, 1920,” the doctor stated, “we stopped at Santarém to see the Reverend Formigão who could inform us better than anyone else of the events that had taken place at Fatima. We went to the Cova da Iria with him and said the Rosary. Returning to Fatima, we stopped in to see Jacinta. She was pale and thin and walked with great difficulty. Her family was not upset about her condition as the only ambition of Jacinta was to go to Our Lady. I reproached them for not doing all in their power to help the girl. They answered that it was useless as Our Lady wanted to take her away and that she had already been at the hospital at Ourém and nothing could be done. I told them that the will of Our Lady is above human resources and that to make sure that Our Lady really wanted to take her, they should go to all lengths to save her.

“My words disturbed them so they asked the priest for his advice. He confirmed my words. Jacinta came to Lisbon on the second of February, 1920, where she was placed under the care of one of the leading specialists on children’s diseases. The diagnosis was purulent pleurisy of the large left cavity, fistulous osteitis of the seventh and eighth ribs of the same side.”

However, before Jacinta left Fatima for the hospital, she begged her mother to take her once more to the Cova da Iria. “I decided to take Jacinta there on the donkey with the help of one of my friends. The child was so weak that she could not even stand. As we went by the bog of the Carreira, Jacinta got down from the donkey and began to say the Rosary alone. Then she picked some flowers to adorn the little Chapel. When we reached the Cova, we all knelt and she prayed for a while in her own way. After she got up, she said, ‘When Our Lady went away, She passed over those trees and entered Heaven so fast that it seemed as if Her feet were caught in the door.’”

The following day, Jacinta said good-bye to her beloved Lucia. This was the bitterest cross of all for these two children; their hearts were one and it was like taking a sword and cutting their hearts in two. “She kept her arms around me for a long time,” Lucia wrote in her memoirs; “she was crying and saying to me, ‘Never again shall we see each other. Pray a great deal for me for I am going to Heaven. There I will pray a lot for you. Don’t ever tell anyone the secret even if they kill you. Love Jesus a great deal and the Immaculate Heart of Mary. Make many sacrifices for sinners.’”

The journey to Lisbon was a sad one for mother and child. Jacinta stayed at the window of the train all the while, admiring the countryside and the people in the villages they passed through. At Santarém, a lady who had heard about Jacinta’s journey came to offer her a box of candy but the child would not touch a piece of it. When they reached Lisbon, some ladies met them and together they called on friends, looking for a place to stay. No one would take a sick child. Jacinta appreciated well the sorrow of the Immaculate Heart of Mary and of Saint Joseph when they went looking for a place to stay in the town of Bethlehem but “there was no room for them in the inn.” Tired and

disappointed, mother and daughter went to the orphanage of Our Lady of the Miracles and asked to be admitted. The Superior, Mother Maria da Purificação Godinho welcomed them with open arms. She had the highest regard for the little girl who had seen Our Lady.

While waiting in the parlor of the orphanage, a wealthy woman approached Jacinta and told the child about the trouble she was having with her eyes. She asked Jacinta to pray that her eyes might become better and she placed a two dollar bill in her hands. Jacinta did not speak and the lady went away discouraged. The child gave the money immediately to the Mother Superior who told her to give it to her mother. "No," Jacinta said, "this is for you. You are having so much trouble with me."

Later, the Superior asked the girl why she did not answer the lady. "Look, my dear Mother, I have prayed much for her. I didn't say anything then as I was afraid I might forget it, I had so many pains."

Senhora Marto remained at the orphanage for a few days to satisfy herself that Jacinta would be well taken care of. The Superior was a real mother to the child; she loved her dearly and Jacinta felt very much at home with all the children. What made the child's stay there especially happy was the fact that there was a chapel there. She was going to live in the same house with Jesus. Just as soon as she was admitted to the Orphanage, Jacinta wanted to be taken to the chapel. Every morning she received Communion. "On some occasions, when I was there," her mother related, "I carried her to the altar rail; while Mother Superior did on other occasions. I remember that she asked me if I would take her to a nearby church to go to Confession. We went before sunrise and on the way back all she could say was, 'what a nice priest; he was so kind. He asked me many things, so many things.' How I wanted to find out what the priest had asked her but Confession is not something for people to talk to each other about."

Jacinta spent every possible moment in the chapel kneeling, or when she could no longer kneel, she sat in the choir, her eyes riveted on the tabernacle. But in her ardent love for Jesus, she could not overlook the little discourtesies of visitors. "She saw some people who did not show proper reverence in the chapel," the Superior mentioned, "and she said to me, 'My dear Mother, don't allow that. They must act before the Blessed Sacrament as is proper. Everyone must be quiet in church; they must not speak. If these poor people knew what is waiting for them!' I went downstairs to speak to the people who were misbehaving in the chapel, but I did not always have success. When I returned, she said, 'What happened?' I told her they would not listen. 'Patience,' she replied, her face showing her sorrow over the irreverences of the people, 'Our Lady is pleased with you. Will you tell the Cardinal? Yes? Our Lady does not want us to talk in church.'"

Often, the Superior would have Jacinta sit by the window which opened upon the park. It pleased the little girl to look at the trees moving in the breeze, to listen to the singing and chirping of the birds; it reminded her so much of Fatima, her parents, and especially of Lucia. Jacinta fell in easily with the other children; there were about twenty-five. She did not talk much, but there was one girl her own age whom she used to preach to at length. "It was funny to listen to her," the Superior remarked. "You must never tell a lie or be lazy, but be very obedient. Do everything well and with patience for the love of Our Lord if you want to go to Heaven!" She spoke with startling authority, as if she herself were not a little child."

"While she was with us, she was visited by Our Lady more than once," the Superior continued. "I remember once going into her room and standing at the foot of her bed. She said to me, her face radiant with beauty, 'Move over, please, dear Mother, because I am expecting Our Lady!' Sometimes it was not Our Lady, but a globe of light, as the one seen at Fatima, for then she would say, 'This time, it was not like up in Fatima, but I knew it was Our Lady.'"

After each visit of Our Lady, Jacinta spoke with wisdom far beyond her age, education or experience. "Who taught you so much?" the Superior once asked her, marveling at her heavenly wisdom and insight.

"Our Lady taught me, but some things I think out myself. I like to think very much." She was so open and truthful in everything she said. The Mother Superior kept an account of all she said.

"Our Lady said that there are many wars and discords in the world. Wars are only punishments for the sins of the world. Our Lady cannot stay the arm of Her Beloved Son upon the world anymore. It is necessary to do penance. If the people amend themselves, Our Lord shall still come to the aid of the world. If they do not amend themselves, punishment shall come."

In explaining this last statement of Jacinta's, the Superior wrote, "Jacinta is referring here to a calamity of which she had spoken privately. Our Lord is filled with anger against the sins and crimes committed in Portugal. A terrible social cataclysm threatens our country and above all, the city of Lisbon. Civil war will break out of a communist or anarchist nature, followed by looting, murder, fires and devastation of every sort. The capital will become the very image of Hell. When the offended Divine Justice shall inflict such a horrible punishment, everyone who can should flee from the city. This calamity, now foreboding, must be disclosed little by little and with discretion. 'Our Lady, how much I pity Her. How much!' the child concluded."

Our Lady had revealed to this little child some terrible catastrophes that were in store for the world. "If people amend their lives," Jacinta said to Mother Godinho, "Our Lord will forgive the world, but if they do not, the punishment will come. If men do not amend their lives, Almighty God will send the world, beginning with Spain, a punishment such as never has been seen." She then spoke of "great world events that were to take place around the year 1940." The thought of these terrible misfortunes that men were bringing upon themselves through their hatred and disobedience to Our Lord and Our Lady filled the child with inconsolable sadness. It pained her more than her illness to realize the wicked way men were treating Jesus and Mary. "Oh, how sorry I am for Our Lady! How sorry!" she sobbed to Mother Godinho.

While Jacinta's mother was still there, Mother Godinho, the Superior, asked her if she would not like her two daughters, Florinda and Teresa, to become nuns. "God help me!" the mother protested, her heart heavy with sorrow over the death of Francisco and the impending death of Jacinta.

Jacinta did not hear her mother's words against the suggestion, but when the Superior came into her room later, the little girl commented, "Our Lady would have liked my sisters to become nuns very much. Mother does not want it and Our Lady will take them soon to Heaven." In fact, shortly after, the two girls died.

"You know, one thing I would love to do before I die would be to visit the Cova da Iria," the Superior once mentioned to Jacinta. It was a long journey and seemingly impossible.

"Don't worry, good Mother, you will go there after my death.

"My dear Mother, the sins that bring most souls to Hell are the sins of the flesh. Certain fashions are going to be introduced which will offend Our Lord very much. Those who serve God should not follow these fashions. The Church has no fashions; Our Lord is always the same. The sins of the world are too great. If only people knew what eternity is, they would do everything to change their lives. People lose their souls because they do not think about the death of Our Lord and do not do penance.

"Many marriages are not good; they do not please Our Lord and are not of God.

"Pray a great deal for governments. Pity those governments which persecute the re-

ligion of Our Lord. If governments left the Church in peace and gave liberty to the Holy Religion, they would be blessed by God.

“My good Mother, do not give yourself to immodest clothes. Run away from riches. Love holy poverty and silence very much. Be very charitable even with those who are unkind. Never criticize others and avoid those who do. Be very patient, for patience brings us to Heaven. Mortifications and sacrifices please Our Lord a great deal.

“Confession is a sacrament of mercy. That is why people should approach the confessional with confidence and joy. Without confession, there is no salvation.

“The Mother of God wants a larger number of virgin souls to bind themselves to Her by the vow of chastity. I would enter a convent with great joy but my joy is greater because I am going to Heaven. To be a religious, one has to be very pure in soul and in body.”

“And do you know what it means to be pure?” the Superior asked.

“I do, yes, I do. To be pure in body means to preserve chastity. To be pure in soul means to avoid sin, not to look at what would be sinful, not to steal, never lie and always tell the truth even when it is hard. Whoever does not fulfil promises made to Our Lady will not be blessed in life.”

The day had to come when Jacinta was taken from the care of Mother Godinho to go to the hospital. This parting meant a great deal to Jacinta, for she loved the Mother very much, but what hurt most was to have to leave Jesus. There was no chapel at the hospital, no one to whom she might go for consolation. Everyone proved to be very kind to her, but who could take the place of Mother Godinho or of Our Lord? Some days, she was very saddened by the worldliness of the visitors, the women dressed in fashionable clothes, often with lowcut dresses. “What is it all for?” she asked Mother Godinho. “If they only knew what eternity is.”

Some visitors were one day discussing in her presence the faults of a certain priest who had been forbidden to say Mass. Jacinta began to weep for sorrow and she said that people should not talk about priests but they should rather pray for them. She herself often prayed for priests and asked others to do the same.

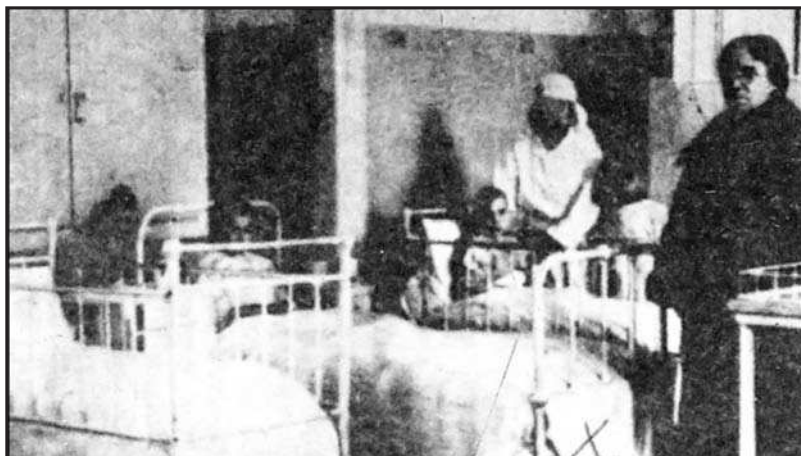
Many doctors came to examine her, their only thought was of science and medicine. They discounted the influence God might have on the condition of a patient. The little girl did not hesitate to set them straight on the matter, pointing out the cause of their frequent failures. “Pity doctors. They have no idea what awaits them. Doctors do not know how to treat their patients with success because they have no love for God.”

One day, a doctor requested her prayers for a special intention. “I will pray for you,” she assured him, “but just remember that you are going to be taken away, and soon.” She told another doctor the same thing about himself and his daughter.

One great joy awaited Jacinta in the hospital. Our Lady saw to it that her father might visit his child, if only for a few hours. He could not stay long because he had left the other children at home sick in bed. It broke his heart to see Jacinta alone in the hospital and to have to leave her, but he was fully convinced that Our Lady was caring for her.

When the doctors first mentioned an operation, Jacinta warned them that it would be useless.

“It is all in vain. Our Lady told me that I am going to die soon.” She even had someone write Lucia informing her of the day and hour of her death. The doctors, however, insisted; and when she was finally taken to the operating room she was found too weak to take gas. Anaesthesia not being then what it is today, the local injection given her by no means took away her pain. Yet she appears to have suffered more from the humiliation of having to expose her body and to place herself into the hands of the strange doctors.



The ward of the hospital of Dona Estefania, Lisbon, where Jacinta stayed from February 2, 1920 until her death on February 20, 1920. Bed No. 38, which she occupied, is second from the left.

They removed two ribs and the doctors appeared hopeful of success, even though the open wound on her chest was the size of a fist. The wound had to be bathed and cleansed often and it was most painful. Jacinta allowed only one moan to escape her lips, "Oh, Our Lady! Oh! Our Lady! Patience. We must suffer to go to Heaven."

Though she suffered so much, she never complained, accepting it with happiness, for she realized

it would help many souls to escape the terrible fire of Hell. "Now You can convert many sinners," she spoke to Our Lord, "for I suffer a great deal, my Jesus."

Our Lady continued to come to visit her often. Four days before her death, she said, "I am not complaining any more. Our Lady has appeared again and said that She was coming for me soon. She took all my pains away."

Doctor Lisboa testified to this. "Her pains disappeared completely. She felt inclined to play and busied herself with looking at a few religious pictures, among which was one of Our Lady of the Sameiro. She said it was the one which most resembled the Lady she had seen. It was given to me later as a souvenir of Jacinta. I was told a few times that the little child wanted to see me to reveal a secret. Busy as I was and hearing that Jacinta was feeling better, I postponed my visit. Unhappily, I did not see her."

Mother Godinho visited Jacinta every day, bringing with her different friends each time. If anyone happened to sit near the bed where Our Lady had stood, Jacinta would protest, "Please move aside for Our Lady stood there."

She was asked if she would not like to see her mother before she died. "My family will not live long and soon we will all meet in Heaven. Our Lady shall appear again but not to me, for I am going to die, of course, as Our Lady told me."

February the twentieth came. Jacinta seemed about the same; she might last a few more days, she might go any moment. About six o'clock in the evening the child said she was not feeling well and she wanted to receive the last rites of the Church. A priest was called, heard her confession and promised to bring her Communion in the morning. Jacinta asked him to bring it immediately but he could see no reason for alarm. She insisted that she was to die shortly. At ten-thirty, she died peacefully without having her wish fulfilled.

A young nurse by the name of Aurora Gomez was the only person with Jacinta at the time of her death. They loved each other dearly and Jacinta called her "Aurorinha." The nurse remained with the child's body all night and in the morning, dressed it in a white First Communion dress with a blue sash, as Jacinta had asked her to, for these were the colors of Our Lady. Doctor Lisboa thought that the Church might in due time officially accept the apparitions of Fatima and so he did not want her body laid away in a common grave. He went to the pastor of the local church and after much persuasion prevailed upon him to allow the casket to be placed in one of the sacristies of the church to await burial.

Jacinta Marto

March 11, 1910 - February 20, 1920.

The news of the child's death spread fast through the city and crowds flocked to the church to see the body. All wanted to touch Rosaries or statues to her body. The pastor would not allow this homage for he said that it belonged only to those saints canonized by the Church. He had the body removed to another room under lock and key. Crowds continued to come, however, and to placate them the undertaker took them into the room in small groups to view the body of the little girl who they were sure was already with Our Lord and Our Lady in Heaven.

The undertaker testified that he never before nor after had a case like Jacinta's. "It seems to me that I can still today see the little angel. Laid in the casket she seemed to be still alive in her full beauty, with rosy cheeks and lips. I have seen many bodies in my business, young and old. Never did a thing of this sort happen to me before nor since. The pleasant aroma that exhaled from her body cannot be explained. The worst unbeliever could not question it... Though the child had been dead three days, the aroma was like a bouquet of flowers."

Considering the serious nature of Jacinta's sickness and the poison that was in the system from the pleurisy, all of which would hasten corruption of the body, we can understand the undertaker's wonderment at this unusual phenomenon when Jacinta's body seemed exempted from this natural law. On the twenty-fourth, the body was placed in a leaden casket sealed in the presence of the authorities and some ladies, and transferred to the family vault of a generous-hearted man from Ourém. Mother Godinho accompanied the body and thus was enabled to visit Fatima as Jacinta promised she would.

Ti Marto was at the station to meet the body. "When I saw so many people around the little casket of my Jacinta, it was all so nice, I burst into tears at the sight, just like a little child. I never cried so much in all my life. 'Nothing helped you,' I sobbed, 'nothing would cure you. You stayed here for two months, then you went to Lisbon... There you died alone, all alone...'"

Fifteen years later, on September 12, 1935, the Bishop of Leiria commanded that her body be transferred to the cemetery of Fatima where the bodies of Jacinta and Francisco were to be placed in the same tomb, built especially for the two children. When Jacinta's casket was opened on this occasion, her little body was still whole and incorrupt. She and Francisco had gone home to rest in the Heart of Jesus and Mary to console Them and to pray for the conversion of sinners, for the Holy Father, for priests, and for all who ask their prayerful assistance.



When the tomb of Jacinta was opened in 1951 her body was found practically incorrupt. Her remains are also entombed in the transept of the basilica at the Cova da Iria.

XIII. The Chapel at the Cova da Iria



The little chapel built on the site of the apparitions (begun on August 6, 1918) which was shattered by dynamite on March 6, 1922.

After October 13, 1917, the Cova da Iria was never the same. Pilgrims were coming all the time. "They knelt before the holm oak," Maria da Capelinha recalled, "they wept and prayed to Our Lady. When there was a group, they sang hymns. They came to ask favors of Our Lady and She heard them all. No one was ever disappointed; no one felt tired. I never heard in those days that Our Lady refused anyone a grace. All those who came had faith. If they did not have it, they caught it

here. How wonderful that time was. It brings tears to our eyes. I remember once being approached by a man who was soaking wet. I asked him if he was not feeling well. He had spent the night in the open and the day was cold and rainy. 'Not at all, lady,' he replied, 'I never had a night as happy as this one. I have behind me twenty miles and I am not tired at all. I feel very happy here at Fatima.'

Almost from the beginning people had been leaving gifts of money and produce at the sacred spot as tokens of their devotion and gratitude. On the 13th of August, on the occasion when the children were absent, the crush of people around the little tree was such that all these offerings were being trampled underfoot, so Maria da Capelinha decided to save what she could, especially the money, until some decision could be made as to its use. She offered the money first to one of the elder Marto boys, who flatly refused it. The next day she thought to give it to Senhor Marto. Arriving at the Marto home, she found the Pastor there. "I can still see him leaning against the wall," she recalls. "I might have seemed a little discourteous, but in my excitement, I went right to Ti Marto, offering the money to him instead of to the Pastor. Ti Marto, of course, refused. 'Don't try me any more, lady,' he said. 'I have been tempted enough.'" Senhora Olimpia also would have nothing to do with it. Only then did Maria turn to the Pastor, and he also coldly turned it down.

"Well, it isn't mine," she insisted. "So I shall put it back just where I found it."

"Don't do that," advised the Pastor. "Keep it, or have someone else keep it until things clear up."

So Maria da Capelinha continued to collect the offerings each day, and to sell the produce, thus increasing the treasury. And as the funds increased, the people spoke more and more of erecting a chapel at the Cova da Iria. As time passed, however, nothing was being done about the building. Of course, the civil authorities were absolutely opposed

to the idea of a chapel, and the Church authorities were prudently indifferent. Mean-time rumors began to go around to the effect that Maria da Capelinha was keeping the money for her family.

Maria then went to the Pastor to ask his advice. He showed her a letter from the Cardinal stating that the money be kept for the time being, but not by the parents, lest they be accused of profiting from the apparitions. Instead it should be kept by some other trustworthy person. The Pastor asked her to continue to retain the funds. Still the rumors continued and things came to a climax one day when Manuel Carreira, Maria's husband, was summoned to appear before the Magistrate. The poor man imagined all sorts of things, but nothing came of the interview except that it precipitated action on the part of those desirous of building a chapel. Senhor dos Santos readily donated the land, and within a month a pitifully small chapel was erected.

As soon as the chapel was finished, someone offered to have a statue made to complete the shrine. This proposal met with great enthusiasm, and immediately a procession was planned for the installation of the statue. It didn't take the hostile government officials long to learn of this, and forthwith they made their own plans for breaking up the demonstration. When the day of the procession arrived there was general commotion around the village church of Fatima, where the statue was to be brought. A sudden thunderstorm dispersed the government guards permitting the statue to be brought into the church, where it was blessed and venerated and then secreted for fear that it would be stolen. There was no procession. Meantime the niche in the chapel at the Cova was veiled to make it appear that the statue was already there. When nothing happened after a while, the statue was quietly moved to the niche.

Rumors started up again that everything would be stolen or set on fire, so Maria da Capelinha and her husband thought it best to take the statue to their home every night. Their fears were to be justified.

Two years later, on March 6, 1922, two bombs were placed at the Cova, one in the chapel, the other at the holm oak. The roof of the chapel was blown off, but the bomb at the holm oak failed to explode. According to Maria da Capelinha, the Bishop then forbade the rebuilding of the chapel. Consequently the people spent longer hours outside the Carreira home, where the statue was now kept.

"There was always someone there," says Senhora Capelinha, "and Our Lady continued to answer their petitions. This encouraged the people, and they wanted to have the statue return to the Cova for the 13th of May."

There being no litter on which it could be placed for the procession, everyone individually offered to carry it, to fulfill some promise or other to Our Lady. When the day of the 13th came, the procession was held, the people taking turns carrying the burden, while the crowd sang and prayed.

Meanwhile, the destruction of the chapel had aroused the people to protest to the government, and they determined to hold a great pilgrimage for May 13th of the following year (1923) in order to make reparation to Our Lady for this terrible insult. Some officials tried to prevent the demonstration, but when the day arrived, over sixty thousand persons gathered to march to Fatima to pay homage to their Queen.

Many years have now passed since the apparitions occurred and the barren fields on which Lucia, Francisco and Jacinta used to graze their sheep are now covered with large beautiful buildings. The little chapel can still be seen, but a great shrine in honor of Our Lady of Fatima dominates the area, flanked by a hospital, a convent and a retreat house, all of which testify to the power and mercy of Our Blessed Mother Mary.

XIV. Lucia's Mission

After Francisco and Jacinta had gone home to Heaven, Lucia felt all alone in the world. She remembered the consoling promise of Our Lady that She would never leave her alone but would be her constant comfort, but still her heart yearned for the pleasant companionship of her beloved cousins. Everything reminded her of them: the hills, the trees, the sheep, and especially the Cova da Iria. Besides, thousands upon thousands of visitors flocked to Fatima to visit the scene of the apparitions and all wanted to speak with Lucia. They came to her home every hour of the day. They insisted upon learning every detail of the apparitions: how Our Lady looked, what She wore, what She said, everything. When Jacinta and Francisco were with her, it was easier to face all these people, but alone, oh, if only she could go away and be alone with Our Lord and Our Lady. And the one thing that hurt Lucia perhaps more than everything else was that the constant stream of visitors disturbed and upset the peace of her home.

Meanwhile, in January, 1918, only three months after the last apparition, the Holy See, after a lapse of sixty years, reestablished the Diocese of Leiria, Portugal, of which the village of Fatima is a part. The Reverend Joseph Correia da Silva was named Bishop and took possession of his See on August the fifth, 1920. Bishop da Silva considered it his most important duty to obtain the complete facts on the Fatima apparitions so that he might safeguard and foster true devotion to God and His Mother. The Bishop moved slowly and prudently, refusing to make any decisions or to take any action except after long and prayerful deliberation. He investigated every source of information and had his first interview with Lucia on the thirteenth of June, 1921.

Having heard about the frequent intrusions upon Lucia and her family by the many visitors, he invited Lucia and her mother to visit him. He then informed mother and daughter of his plan to send Lucia to a convent school where she would not be known and where no one would bother her. Besides, the Bishop considered that if the many cures and conversions that had already taken place at the Cova da Iria continued in Lucia's absence, it would be an almost certain sign of Heaven's approbation. If not, the devotion would die of itself.

"You must not tell anyone when or where you are going," the Bishop said to Lucia, informing her that she must leave within five days.

"Yes, Bishop," Lucia respectfully replied.

"You must not tell a soul at school who you are."

"Yes, Bishop."

"And you must not utter a word about Fatima."

"Yes, Bishop." Lucia would do whatever he commanded. And when she returned home with her mother, the few remaining days sped by ever so fast. She ardently wished to say goodbye to the Martos and to Senhora da Capelinha, but she had promised not to tell anyone of her going. She could, however, spend her time visiting the holy places where she and her cousins had spent so many happy days. The last day home, June the seventeenth, Lucia went first to the rocks where the Angel had appeared. There she prostrated herself on the ground, repeating over and over again the simple prayer of the Angel, "My God, I believe, I adore, I hope and I love Thee. I ask pardon for all those who do not believe in Thee, do not adore Thee, do not hope in Thee, do not love Thee."

Lucia then went to Valinhos, where Our Lady appeared after the children's im-



The great esplanade before the Fatima Basilica was filled on May 12, 1967 with people the evening before the Holy Father Pope Paul VI arrived at Fatima.

prisonment. She knelt beside the little holm oak whereon Our Lady had stood, though the tree had long since been stripped of all its branches by pious pilgrims. She spent quite a while there, then rose from her knees, walked on past the bog and the little pond where the three used to graze their sheep, directing her steps towards the Cova da Iria. No one was there. How

happy Lucia was to be alone, to live again the enchantment of the heavenly apparitions. She again heard in her heart those beautiful, comforting words of Our Lady, "Don't be afraid, I shall not leave you. I will take you to Heaven... but you are to remain a longer time on earth, for Jesus wants to use you to make Me known and loved. My Immaculate Heart will be your refuge and the way that will lead you to God."

Lucia remained at the Cova so long, she did not realize the passing of time, the sun was setting on the far hills. She hastened to the little Chapel to make one last visit, then on to the Parish church where she had been baptized and where she had so often attended Holy Mass and received Our Lord in Holy Communion. She knelt at the altar rail, thanking Our Lord for these wonderful privileges of her faith, then walked around the church, stopping for a moment before each statue to bid goodbye to the many saints and to ask their help on her journey. Leaving the church, she journeyed to the grave of her beloved father, who had died some time past, then on to the grave of Francisco. How she loved her little cousin, Francisco. He was such a quiet boy, strong, manly, truthful, and reliable, so much like St. Joseph must have been when he was a boy. She remembered his words to her before he died, "Lucia, I am going to Heaven. Jacinta is going to pray a great deal for sinners, for the Holy Father and for you. You are going to stay here below because Our Lady wants you to. Do whatever She says." Lucia promised she would.

The little girl then went home, had her supper, and her mother sent her off to bed early. But Lucia was too weary to sleep. Although she was eager to go away to pray and be alone with Jesus and Mary, it was not easy to leave her dear mother. She offered this sacrifice to save souls from Hell. At two o'clock in the morning her mother roused her, helped her get ready, and together they started on the long journey. The light of the moon and the beautiful stars lighted their way and as they neared the Cova da Iria, Lucia said, "Mother, let's stop for a while and say our Rosary."

"All right, Lucia," Senhora dos Santos answered, and together they went to recite their beads. When they finished, they resumed their journey to the city of Leiria where Lucia was to take the train for Oporto. Her mother would leave her at the station, for the Bishop had appointed another woman to accompany Lucia on the train and take her to the school. The scene at the station as mother and daughter said goodbye to each other was sad to watch for tears poured forth from their eyes, tears of deepest love



The front page of the anti-clerical paper *O Seculo*, a major Portuguese newspaper, reporting in great detail the Miracle of the Sun.

And when she finished her course of studies, she asked if she might be admitted into the Order of the good sisters who had taken care of her, the Sisters of St. Dorothy. They were happy to welcome this sweet and holy girl into their midst.

In the convent, Our Lady did not leave Lucia alone. She came to visit her a number of times. At the Cova da Iria, Our Lady had already told Lucia of the bitter sorrow of Her heart over the ingratitude and sinfulness of mankind. She asked that the first Saturday of each month be set aside by all as a day of reparation to Her Immaculate Heart. Our Lady appeared to Lucia on December 10, 1925, while she was in her room at the convent. The Child Jesus was at Our Lady's side, elevated upon a cloud of light. Our Lady, resting one hand upon Lucia's shoulder, held in Her other hand a heart surrounded with sharp thorns. (See picture of this apparition on inside front cover.) The Child Jesus spoke first to Lucia:

"Have pity on the Heart of your Most Holy Mother. It is covered with the thorns with which ungrateful men pierce It at every moment, and there is no one to remove them with an act of reparation."

Then Our Lady said to Lucia: *"My daughter, look at My Heart encircled with the thorns with which ungrateful men pierce It at every moment by their blasphemies and ingratitude. Do you at least try to console Me and announce in My name that I promise to assist at the hour of death with the graces necessary for salvation all those who, on the first Saturday of five consecutive months, go to Confession and receive Holy Communion, recite the Rosary and keep Me company for a quarter of an hour while meditating on the mysteries of the Rosary with the intention of making reparation to Me."*

Lucia could never forget this vision of Mary's bleeding heart. She informed her confessor and her superior of this apparition but they felt unable of themselves to spread this devotion. Two months passed, and on the fifteenth of February, 1926, the Child Jesus again appeared to Lucia, inquiring if she had spread this devotion of reparation to the Immaculate Heart of His Mother. She told Our Lord how her confessor had pointed out to her so many difficulties, and though the Mother Superior ardently desired to propagate the devotion, her confessor also warned her that she could do nothing by herself.

and bitter sorrow. They knew not when they would again meet.

When Lucia reached the convent school, the Mother Superior, under orders from the Bishop, gave Lucia a new name. She was henceforth to be known as Maria das Dores, and no one would recognize her under that name. The Superior also warned her of the Bishop's injunctions never to tell who she was and not to speak of Fatima. Lucia would gladly offer this sacrifice to Our Lady.

The girls at the school quickly grew to love Lucia. They were drawn to her as the many children of Fatima used to gather around her at home. And though she never spoke of Fatima, she did speak to them often of Our Lady, how beautiful and kind She was and what all should do to please Her. She inspired in all an ardent love for Mary.

"It is true that your superior alone can do nothing, but with My grace she can do all," Our Lord answered.

Lucia meanwhile did her part to make this devotion known by writing her own mother, urging her to become an apostle in the crusade of reparation:

"Dear Mother," her letter began "as I know my letters always bring you great consolation, I am writing to you now to urge you to offer Our Lord the sacrifice of my absence. I know truly how deeply you feel this separation. However, you must realize that, if we did not separate from each other willingly, Our Lord would have taken it upon Himself to do it. Let us remember Uncle Manuel, who said that he would never allow his children to leave home, and Our Lord took them away.

"This is why I wanted you, mother, to offer our separation to Our Lady generously, as an act of reparation for the offenses She receives from Her ungrateful children. I desired that you, mother, might give me the consolation of embracing the devotion which I know pleases God and which Our Lady Herself requested.

"As soon as I knew it, I embraced it myself and have wanted to do everything possible to make others practice it. I expect that you will write to me saying that you have accepted it and are trying to make others take up this devotion. You can never give me a greater consolation. It consists only in what is written on the back of the enclosed little card. Confession can be made on another day. The fifteen minutes of meditation are what will puzzle you most, but it is very easy. Who is the person who cannot think upon the mysteries of the Rosary? The Annunciation of the Angel and the humility of our dear Mother, who, when She was exalted, called Herself the hand-maiden of the Lord? Who cannot meditate on the sufferings of Our Lord, Who suffered so much in His love for us and Our Lady near Jesus on Calvary? Who is the one who cannot spend fifteen minutes near the most tender of mothers, reflecting on these thoughts?

"Good-bye, dearest mother. Console our dear heavenly Mother in this manner and do your best to get others to console Her. In this way you will give me unbounded joy. Your most devoted child, who kisses your hand.

Lucia de Jesus."

When she spoke of this devotion to one priest, he remarked that Our Lady used more or less the same words that Our Lord used when He made His promises to St. Margaret Mary with regard to the Nine First Fridays. Lucia merely smiled, saying, "Can I tell the Blessed Virgin how She is to express Herself?"

Lucia had not yet been given permission to reveal all that Our Lady had spoken to her at the Cova da Iria. She did, however, have permission to reveal the need of reparation and the devotion of the First Saturdays. It was in 1927, while she was praying



Lucia is shown in this photo which was taken just before she left Fatima for the Convent School at Vilar de Porto, June 17, 1921. She did not return to Fatima ever again to live there. She first came back in May, 1946 for a few days.

in the convent chapel at Tuy, Spain, where she was then stationed, that she received permission from Heaven to reveal the first two parts of the Secret: the vision of Hell and the urgent need for devotion to the Immaculate Heart of Mary. "You have seen Hell where the souls of poor sinners go. To save them, God wants to establish throughout the world the devotion to My Immaculate Heart. ... I shall come to ask for the Consecration of Russia to My Immaculate Heart."¹

Lucia informed her confessors, her Mother Provincial, the Bishop of Leiria and the Reverend Joseph Galamba of this. The third part of the Secret revealed to the three children at the Cova da Iria on July 13, 1917, was written down by Sister Lucia by January 9, 1944.²

Two years later, in 1929, Our Lady again appeared to Lucia while she was praying in the chapel at Tuy. This was the time chosen by Our Lady to ask for the fulfillment of Her previous request: "I shall come to ask for the Consecration of Russia to My Immaculate Heart... If they heed My request, Russia will be converted and there will be peace." Our Lady explained that this consecration should be made by the Holy Father in union with all the bishops of the world.

Lucia made known this request to her confessors. One of them, the Reverend Francisco Rodrigues, S.J., told her to write it down. He showed this letter to the Bishop and gave him the full details. Father Rodrigues also had it brought to the attention of the Holy Father. Two years passed during which nothing was accomplished.

In the summer of 1931, Sister Lucia was sent by her religious superior to Rianjo, a small city in Spain. While she was there, she went to the little church of Our Lady of Guadalupe and she prayed for the conversion of Russia, Spain and Portugal. Sister Lucia described in a letter to her bishop what happened next. At the end of August 1931 she wrote:

"My confessor orders me to inform Your Excellency of what took place a little while ago between the Good Lord and myself: as I was asking God for the conversion of Russia, Spain and Portugal, it seemed to me that His Divine Majesty said to me: 'You console Me a great deal by asking Me for the conversion of those poor nations. Ask it also of My Mother frequently, saying: *Sweet Heart of Mary, be the salvation of Russia, Spain, Portugal, Europe and the whole world.* At other times say: *By Thy pure and Immaculate Conception, O Mary, obtain for me the conversion of Russia, Spain, Portugal, Europe and the whole world.*'"

"Make it known to My ministers, given that they follow the example of the King of France³ in delaying the execution of My command (to consecrate Russia), they will follow him into misfortune. It will never be too late to have recourse to Jesus and Mary."

Years passed. The Pope was pleading for peace. Then in March, 1938, Germany invaded Austria and prepared for World War II, which broke out in September, 1939, six months after Pius XI died.

Father Jongen asked Lucia if Our Lady mentioned the Pope's name. "Yes, Our Lady pronounced his name," Lucia said. "We did not know whether it meant a Pope or a king.

¹ Since this book was first published in 1947, there has been some important primary research done by various Fatima scholars, especially Father Alonso, the greatest Fatima researcher who had direct access to Sister Lucia to resolve any apparent contradictions. For the sake of clarity and accuracy, a few details of Father de Marchi's book have been edited in this edition in this chapter from towards the end of the next paragraph.

² According to instructions given by Our Lady in a vision on January 2, 1944, Lucia has written it down. It was sealed and by order of the Bishop of Leiria placed in his diocesan archives. It stayed there until early 1957 when it was sent to the Vatican.

³ The Kings of France for 100 years did not obey the command given by Jesus in 1689 to consecrate France to the Sacred Heart, and as a result the King of France and his ministers were killed by the French Revolutionaries and the Reign of Terror between 1789 and 1794.

However Our Lady did speak of Pius XI.”

“But the war did not begin under Pius XI.”

“The annexation of Austria gave occasion for the war,” replied Lucia. “When the Munich Accord was made, the sisters rejoiced for they thought that peace was secured. Unhappily, I knew more than they.”

“And what about that great sign that God was going to give the world that He was going to punish it for its crimes?”

Lucia answered that this sign was the appearance of the “Great Northern Lights” of 1938 when unusual lights appeared in the skies of the world. “This was the sign,” she said, “that God used to make me understand that His justice was ready to deal the blow upon the guilty nations.”

“But the astronomers say that it was a common aurora borealis (i.e. the Northern Lights),” the priest countered.

“I do not know, but it seems to me that if they had studied it well, they would have realized that, owing to the circumstances under which the light appeared, it was not nor could it have been an aurora borealis.”

Meanwhile World War II was raging throughout Europe, threatening to engulf the whole world.

In 1940, Lucia wrote again to the Bishop of Leiria expressing her regret that the consecration had not yet been made. “Would that the world knew the hour of grace that is being given it and would do penance.” Then she wrote directly to Pope Pius XII at the command of her spiritual directors. Lucia this time wrote what her director told her to write. She asked for the consecration of the world to Mary’s Immaculate Heart with a special mention of Russia.

The Pope deliberated long and prayerfully upon this request. In 1942, the clergy and people of Portugal celebrated the silver anniversary of the apparitions of Fatima. On the last day of October of the same year, the bishops gathered at the Cathedral of Lisbon to join with the Holy Father.

The Pope at that time consecrated the Church and the world to Her Immaculate Heart, referring obliquely to the people of Russia (but not the country by name) in these words: “Give peace to the peoples separated from us by error or by schism and especially to those who profess such singular devotion to Thee and in whose homes an honored place was ever accorded Thy venerable icon, today perhaps often kept hidden to await better days; bring them back to the one fold of Christ under the one true Shepherd. ...”

Six weeks later, on the Feast of the Immaculate Conception, in the presence of 40,000 people, the Holy Father repeated this consecration at St. Peter’s in Rome. This consecration was a decisive event in the history of the world, and would bring about an early end to World War II. It was not, however, the consecration Our Lady asked for, and thus did not bring about the conversion of Russia and the lasting peace She promised us.

In the spring of 1943, Our Blessed Lord appeared to Lucia to express the joy of



Many pilgrims at Fatima walk the penitential path on their knees. They do this imitating the penance Lucia and all her sisters offered to Our Lady of Fatima in thanksgiving for the cure of their mother.



On May 13, 1982, 1991 and 2000, Sister Lucia met Pope John Paul II at Fatima.

His Heart over this consecration. Lucia tells about it in her letter to the Bishop of Gurza, her spiritual director. Therein we begin to realize how this consecration marked the change in the course of history. World War II that threatened to go on interminably, with its wholesale and inhuman destruction, was to end soon. The war stopped abruptly on the Feast of Our Lady!

“Your Excellency,” Lucia wrote, “The good Lord has already shown me His pleasure in the act of the Holy Father and the various bishops, although incomplete according to His desire. In exchange, He promises to bring the war soon to an end, but the conversion of Russia will not take place yet: if the bishops of Spain heed the desires of Our Lord and engage in a true reform of the people, clergy and religious orders... good; if not, she (Russia) will again be the enemy with which God shall punish them once more.”

Also Our Lord told Sister Lucia that “while the present distress (i.e. World War II) would be shortened” on account of the consecration of the world, world peace would not be granted without the explicit Consecration of Russia by the Pope and the bishops. Lucia reiterated this critical part of the Fatima Message over the next four decades. (See Appendix II.)

Father Jongen, a Dutch priest, visited Sister Lucia at Tuy in 1942, and interviewed her on three occasions. Speaking of the letter she wrote to Pope Pius XII, Lucia said:

“In the letter which I wrote by order of my spiritual directors to the Holy Father in 1940, I exposed the exact request of Our Lady. I also asked for the consecration of the world with a special mention of Russia. The exact request of Our Lady was that the Holy Father consecrate Russia to Her Immaculate Heart, ordering that this be made at the same time and in union with him by all the bishops of the Catholic world.”

On July 15, 1946, the eminent author and historian William Thomas Walsh interviewed Sister Lucia. In his widely circulated work *Our Lady of Fatima*, he writes: “Lucia made it plain that Our Lady did not ask for the consecration of *the world* to Her Immaculate Heart. What She demanded specifically was the Consecration of *Russia*...

“She said more than once with deliberate emphasis: ‘What Our Lady wants is that the Pope and all the bishops in the world shall consecrate Russia to Her Immaculate Heart on one special day. If this is done, She will convert Russia and there will be peace. If it is not done, the errors of Russia will spread through every country in the world.’”

Some three years later, Father Thomas McGlynn, a Dominican from New York, talked to Lucia. He read her the text of the first two parts of the Fatima Secret. When he read that Our Lady said: “I ask for the consecration of the world...” Lucia stopped him. In his book, *Vision of Fatima*, he recalls, she [Lucia] was emphatic in making the correction about Russia. “No!” she said, “not the world! Russia! Russia!” Our Lady commanded that the Holy Father consecrate Russia to Her Immaculate Heart and that he command all the bishops to do it in union with him at the same time.

This fact was again confirmed by a revelation of Our Lady to Sister Lucia which

is recounted in *Il Pellegrinaggio Della Meraviglie*. Our Lady appeared to Sister Lucia in May 1952 and said:

“Make it known to the Holy Father that I am always awaiting the Consecration of Russia to My Immaculate Heart. Without that Consecration, Russia will not be able to convert, nor will the world have peace.”



The small building in lower right hand corner, the little chapel (the Capelinha) is built on the exact spot of the apparitions.

This consecration is a crucial part of the Fatima Message, along with the call for penance. On this point, Sister Lucia wrote: “The good Lord is allowing Himself to be appeased, but He complains bitterly and sorrowfully about the small number of souls in His grace who are willing to renounce whatever the observance of His Law requires of them.”

Sister Lucia also wrote in Lent 1943 to the Bishop of Gurza on this subject as follows:

“This is the penance which the good Lord now asks: the sacrifice that every person has to impose upon himself is to lead a life of justice in the observance of His law. He requires that this way be made known to souls. For many, thinking that the word ‘penance’ means great austerities, not feeling in themselves the strength or generosity for these, lose heart and rest in a life of lukewarmness and sin.

“Last Thursday, at midnight, while I was in the chapel, with my superior’s permission, Our Lord said to me, *“The sacrifice required for every person is the fulfillment of his duties in life and the observance of My law. This is the penance that I now seek and require.”*

Our Lord said the act of the Holy Father is incomplete. It cannot be completed until more individuals, more homes, more dioceses and more countries consecrate themselves to the Immaculate Heart. For as the Bishop of Leiria wrote, “At the request of the bishops of Portugal and of Sister Lucia herself, the Holy Father, in the course of his famous message to Portugal at the close of the Fatima Jubilee on October 31, 1942, made the consecration of the world to the Immaculate Heart of Mary, a consecration which we all must repeat officially and personally.”

This personal consecration has four essential elements: grace, penance, the Rosary and reparation. “Our Lord complained bitterly and sorrowfully about the small number of souls in His grace who are willing to renounce whatever the observance of His Law requires of them.”

Our Lady came to bring peace to the world and the foundation of peace is the possession of grace. Wars are only punishment for the sins of the world. Only grace makes man pleasing to God. Only when grace illumines man's soul is there peace between God and man. And when peace reigns between God and enough men, Mary will reward the world with peace.

To persevere in this peace and the grace of God, not all men need to perform heroic sacrifices as did the children of Fatima; but all men must fulfill their daily duties in life. And because these duties are oftentimes hard and burdensome, they become works of penance and sacrifice. "The sacrifice required of every person is the fulfillment of his duties in life and the observance of My law. This is that penance that I now seek and require." In the Gospel, Our Lord speaks of this as man's "daily cross." "If any man will come after Me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross daily, and follow Me." (Luke 9:23)

An essential element in the life of Christ was a deep love of His Mother, Mary. So the true disciple of Christ must share in this love for Mary and prove it in his daily life through the recitation of the Rosary. The person who says his beads sincerely is bound to be pleasing to God and draws God's grace unto himself. Also, the Rosary gives Mary new power to crush the head of the Serpent and to destroy his evil power over the world.

Communions of Reparation are also required for the fulfillment of this personal consecration to Our Lady. It was no mere coincidence that Our Lord requested the Communions of Reparation on the First Saturdays in almost the same words that He used when He spoke to St. Margaret Mary about the First Fridays. He desires that this devotion to the Immaculate Heart of Mary be made known and spread throughout the world and that it become a common practice like that of the First Fridays.



Lucia's family after the death of her father, Antonio, in 1919. Her mother, Maria Rosa, is seated and Lucia stands beside her. Her mother's face shows the effects of the illness she almost died from. Behind from left are Lucia's brother, Manuel, and her sisters Maria (holding her daughter Gloria Lucia), Caroline and Gloria.

Appendix I:

The Five First Saturdays of Reparation

It is now more than 60 years since Father de Marchi wrote this beautiful book but the requests of Our Lady of Fatima for the Communion of Reparation on the First Saturdays is still not well enough known. Here are some further facts and reflections about this request.

On July 13, 1917, Our Lady promised at Fatima, "I shall come to ask for... the Communion of Reparation on the First Saturdays."

This was fulfilled in December 1925, when Sister Lucia was a Dorothean sister in the convent at Pontevedra.

Speaking of herself in the third person, Lucia narrated what happened:

"On December 10, 1925, the Most Holy Virgin appeared to her (Lucia), and by Her side, elevated on a luminous cloud, was the Child Jesus. The Most Holy Virgin rested Her hand on her shoulder, and as She did so, She showed her a heart encircled by thorns, which She was holding in Her other hand. At the same time, the Child said:

'Have compassion on the Heart of your Most Holy Mother, covered with thorns, with which ungrateful men pierce It at every moment, and there is no one to make an act of reparation to remove them.'

"Then the Most Holy Virgin said:

'Look My daughter, at My Heart, surrounded with thorns with which ungrateful men pierce Me at every moment by their blasphemies and ingratitude. You, at least, try to console Me, and announce in My Name that I promise to assist at the hour of death, with all graces necessary for salvation, all those who, on the first Saturdays of five consecutive months, confess, receive Holy Communion, recite the Rosary and keep Me company for fifteen minutes meditating on the fifteen mysteries of the Rosary with the intention of making reparation to Me.'

Lucia informed her Mother Superior and her confessor about this apparition immediately. It appears that despite Lucia's efforts, not much progress was made in convincing her superiors of the need for propagation of the devotion.

Our Lord obviously foresaw this difficulty, and sometime in the fall of 1925, Lucia had an unusual encounter with a young boy. She relates it as follows:

"I had encountered a child, whom I asked if he knew the Hail Mary. He had answered 'Yes', and I had asked him to say it with me, to hear him say it. At the end of three Hail Marys, I asked him to say it alone. Since he kept silence and seemed unable to say it alone, I asked him if he knew the church of Saint Mary. He said yes. Then I told him to go there every day and say this prayer: 'O my Heavenly Mother, give me Your Child Jesus!' I taught him this prayer, and he went away."

Lucia goes on to explain that the child returned a few months later:

"So, on February 15, coming back as usual (to empty a garbage can outside the garden), I found a child there who seemed to be the same one as before, and I asked him: 'Did you ask our Heavenly Mother for the Child Jesus?' The child turned to me and said: '***And you, have you revealed to the world what the Heavenly Mother asked you?***' And, having said that, he turned

into a resplendent Child.

“Then recognizing that it was Jesus, I said to Him:

“My Jesus! You know what my confessor said to me in the letter I read You. He said that this vision had to be repeated; there had to be facts permitting us to believe it, and that the Mother Superior alone could not spread this devotion.’

“It is true that the Mother Superior alone can do nothing, but with My grace, she can do everything. It is enough that your confessor gives you permission, and that your superior announce this for it to be believed by the people, even if they do not know whom it was revealed to.”

“But my confessor said in his letter that this devotion already exists in the world, because many souls receive You every first Saturday of the month in honor of Our Lady and recite the fifteen mysteries of the Rosary.’

“It is true, My daughter, that many souls begin, but few persevere to the very end, and those who persevere do it to receive the graces promised. The souls who make the Five First Saturdays with fervor and to make Reparation to the Heart of your Heavenly Mother, please Me more than those who make fifteen, but are lukewarm and indifferent.”

“My Jesus! Many souls find it difficult to confess on Saturday. Will You allow a confession within eight days to be valid?”

“Yes. It can even be made later on, provided that the souls are in the state of grace when they receive Me on the first Saturday, and that they have the intention of making Reparation to the Immaculate Heart of Mary.”

“My Jesus! And those who forget to form this intention?”

“They can form it at the next confession, taking advantage of their first opportunity to go to confession.”

“Right after that He disappeared, without me finding out anything more about Heaven’s desires, up to the present.”

Later, when Lucia was at the convent at Tuy, her confessor, Father Jose Bernardo Goncalves, S.J., wrote Lucia asking her to explain the reason for five First Saturdays of devotion. Why not nine or fifteen, as these devotions already existed. After completing a holy hour in front of the Blessed Sacrament one Thursday evening, Lucia wrote him back:

“When I was in the chapel with Our Lord part of the night of May 29-30, 1930, and I spoke to Our Lord about questions four and five, I suddenly felt myself more intimately possessed by the Divine Presence and, if I am not mistaken, this is what was revealed to me:

“My daughter, the reason (for the Five First Saturdays) is simple. There are five types of offenses and blasphemies committed against the Immaculate Heart of Mary:

- 1. Blasphemies against the Immaculate Conception.**
- 2. Blasphemies against Her perpetual virginity.**
- 3. Blasphemies against Her Divine Maternity, in refusing at the same time to recognize Her as the Mother of men.**
- 4. The blasphemies of those who publicly seek to sow in the hearts of children indifference or scorn, or even hatred of the Immaculate Mother.**

5. The offenses of those who outrage Her directly in Her holy images.

“Here, My daughter, is the reason why the Immaculate Heart of Mary inspired Me to ask for this little act of reparation... and in consideration of it, to move My mercy to pardon souls who have had the misfortune of offending Her. As for you, always seek by your prayers and sacrifices to move My mercy to pity for these poor souls.”

Father Joaquin Alonso, the official archivist at Fatima for over 16 years, until his death in 1981, provided a fascinating commentary on the above five reasons for the Five First Saturdays and how they directly relate to the present.

First blasphemy: against the Immaculate Conception. Father Alonso asks, who are those who might commit this offense against the Immaculate Heart of Mary? He answers, “In the first place and in general the Protestant sects who refuse to receive the dogma defined by Pope Pius IX and who have continued to maintain that the Blessed Virgin was conceived with the stain of original sin and even personal sins. The same can be said of the (dissident) Eastern Christians, since in spite of their great Marian devotion they too refuse this dogma.”

The second blasphemy: Although the Orthodox accept it, the majority of Protestants also reject the perfect and perpetual virginity of Mary “before, during and after giving birth”.

The third blasphemy: Although Protestants theoretically accept the Divine Maternity of Mary defined at the Council of Ephesus, they refuse to recognize Her as the Mother of men in the Catholic sense, which implies Her co-redemption and Her role as Mediatrix of All Graces.

The fourth blasphemy concerns the perversion of children by enemies of Our Lady whereby they strive to inculcate indifference, scorn or even hatred for the Immaculate Virgin; and **the fifth one**, by which they outrage Her in Her holy images. These last two sins are the logical consequence of the first three, and often go together with them. Scorn for the Immaculate Virgin and a disrespect of Her Holy Images born from Protestantism is passed on to the children of those in these false religions.

Tragically, today this ignorance and coldness does not apply to non-Catholics only. Since the time of the Second Vatican Council, all too many Catholics — including a frightening number of clergy and religious — have disregarded these great Marian truths reiterated by Almighty God Himself.

Father Richard, a promoter of Fatima in France, commented on this subject: “Who could have imagined fifty years ago that these five great offenses against Mary would spread within the clergy of the Catholic Church Herself, and that a great number of baptized and catechized children in our parishes would not even know any longer how to say the ‘Hail Mary?’” Father Alonso also made similar remarks.

Clearly the Five First Saturdays of Reparation is a devotion for our time, and is needed now more than ever, especially since Lucia herself reminds us that without reparation, many souls will be lost.

This solemn fact was emphasized by Sister Lucia in March of 1929 when Lucia wrote to Father Aparicio:

“Your Reverence cannot imagine how great is my joy in thinking of the consolation which the Holy Hearts of Jesus and Mary will receive through this lovable devotion and the great number of souls who will be saved through this lovable devotion.

“I say ‘who will be saved,’ because not long ago, Our Good Lord in His infinite mercy asked me to seek to make reparation through my prayers and sac-

rifices, and preferably to perform reparation to the Immaculate Heart of Mary, and implore pardon and mercy in favor of souls who blaspheme against Her, because the Divine Mercy does not pardon these souls without reparation.”¹

“Here is my way of making the meditations”

We are fortunate to have for our instruction an account of how Sister Lucia herself made the Five First Saturdays.

It must be remembered that a central aspect of this devotion is to “keep Our Lady company for fifteen minutes”. It is not necessary to meditate on all fifteen mysteries of the Rosary during each fifteen minute period, but one or two of the mysteries can be chosen. Sister Lucia wrote the following in a letter to Father Martins:

“Here is my way of making the meditations on the mysteries of the Rosary on the first Saturdays: First mystery, the Annunciation of the Angel Gabriel to Our Lady. First prelude: to imagine myself seeing and hearing the Angel greet Our Lady with these words:

“Hail Mary, full of grace.” Second prelude: I ask Our Lady to infuse into my soul a profound sentiment of humility.

“1st point: I will meditate on the manner in which Heaven proclaims that the Most Holy Virgin is full of grace, blessed among all women and destined to become the Mother of God.

“2nd point: The humility of Our Lady, recognizing Herself and declaring Herself to be the handmaid of the Lord.

“3rd point: How I must imitate Our Lady, in Her humility, what are the faults of pride and arrogance through which I most often displease the Lord, and the means I must employ to avoid them, etc.

“On the second month, I make the meditation on the second joyful mystery. The third month, I make it on the third joyful mystery and so on, following the same method of meditating. When I have finished the Five First Saturdays, I begin five others and meditate on the sorrowful mysteries, then the glorious ones, and when I have finished them I start over again with the joyful ones.”²

Sister Lucia has given us an example. She tells us of the great need for reparation, and of Our Lady’s request to repair for the countless blasphemies of ungrateful men whose sins are thorns piercing Her Immaculate Heart. When we consider all this, and the great promise of salvation to those who fulfill the simple conditions, we will certainly resolve to fervently practice the devotion of the Five First Saturdays, not only once, but regularly throughout our lives.³

¹ *The Whole Truth About Fatima*, Volume II, p. 821.

² *Cartas*, pages 19-20. Unfortunately, Father Martins does not indicate the date of this letter.

³ A beautiful and helpful full-color pamphlet on the history and devotion of the Five First Saturdays is published as Issue 49 of *The Fatima Crusader*, The Magnificent Promise for The Five First Saturdays. Available from the Fatima Center or on line at: <http://www.fatimacrusader.com/cr49/toc49.asp>

Appendix II: The Consecration of Russia is Not Accomplished

It is now more than 60 years since Father de Marchi wrote this beautiful book on Our Lady of Fatima; yet Our Lady's request for the Consecration of Russia to the Immaculate Heart of Mary remains unheeded.

Pope John Paul II consecrated the *world* to Our Lady of Fatima in 1982, 1984, 1991 and 2000 A.D. Though numerous graces were obtained for the world due to these consecrations, they still do not fulfill what Our Lady requested.

Sister Lucia was consistent in her testimony that the consecration Our Lady requested was for that of Russia, not the world.

Without this consecration, Russia will not be converted and the world will not have peace. This fact must be stressed in modern times when wars and rumors of war are continually on the rise, and when the potential devastation caused by today's powerful weapons of warfare far exceeds anything ever experienced in history.

Thus it is useful to review Sister Lucia's consistent testimony regarding Our Lady's request that the Pope, in union with all the bishops of the world, consecrate Russia to Her Immaculate Heart. The request for the Consecration of Russia goes back to the very beginning of Our Lady's visitations at Fatima.

On July 13, 1917, at Fatima, on the same day She had given the children the vision of Hell, Our Lady promised to return to ask for the Consecration of Russia.

True to Her word, the Virgin appeared again to Lucia on June 13, 1929 in Tuy, Spain. Lucia, now a Dorothean nun named Sister Lucia (she would not become a Carmelite until 1948), was praying in the convent chapel during the Holy Hour of Adoration and Reparation. The request for the Consecration of Russia was accompanied by a most unique vision of the Blessed Trinity. Sister Lucia writes:

"I had requested and obtained permission from my superiors and confessor to make the Holy Hour from 11:00 pm until midnight from Thursday to Friday. Being alone one night, I knelt down before the Communion rail in the middle of the chapel to say the prayers of the Angel, lying prostrate. Feeling tired, I got up and knelt, and continued to say them with my arms in the form of a cross. The only light came from the sanctuary lamp.

"Suddenly a supernatural light illumined the whole chapel and on the altar appeared a cross of light which reached to the ceiling. In a brighter part could be seen, on the upper part of the Cross, the face of a Man and His body to the waist. On His breast was an equally luminous Dove, and nailed to the Cross, the body of another Man.

"A little below the waist, suspended in mid-air, was to be seen a Chalice and a large Host onto which fell some drops of Blood from the face of the Crucified and from a wound on His breast. These drops ran down over the Host and fell into the Chalice. Under the right arm of the Cross was Our Lady [Our Lady of Fatima with Her Immaculate Heart in Her hand] ... Under the left arm (of the Cross), some big letters, as if it were crystal-clear water running down over the altar, formed these words: '*Grace and Mercy*'."

As with the Miracle of the Sun, there is no phenomenon like it ever before recorded. Thus did God Himself signify the singular importance of what Our Lady of Fatima was

about to tell Sister Lucia in the miraculous presence of the Most Holy Trinity:

“The moment has come in which God asks the Holy Father to make, in union with all the bishops of the world, the Consecration of Russia to My Immaculate Heart, promising to save it by this means.”

God Himself requests this. Sister Lucia received this request from the lips of the Mother of God Herself, speaking in God’s Name, in the presence of the very Godhead, the Most Holy Trinity. The immense gravity of this request is certainly beyond our comprehension.

Sister Lucia immediately conveyed the divine request to her confessor, Father Jose Bernardo Goncalves, as reflected in her published correspondence with him.

For the next seventy-five years — the same Lucia who would not deny the truth of Fatima even though imprisoned and threatened with a horrible death by the Masonic Mayor of Ourem — gave the same testimony: Our Lady, as God’s messenger, had requested the solemn public Consecration of Russia to Her Immaculate Heart in a ceremony to be conducted jointly by the Pope and all the world’s bishops.

Throughout her life, Sister Lucia remained steadfast that Our Lady did not ask for the Pope to consecrate the world, but Russia.

On May 18, 1936, Sister Lucia wrote to her confessor, Father Goncalves, in response to his question: Should I still insist on the consecration of Russia?” She replied,

“Should you insist? I do not know. Recently I was speaking with Our Lord and asked Him why He would not convert Russia without the Pope doing that consecration. Jesus replied, ‘Because I want My whole Church to recognize that consecration as a Triumph of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, so that later on it will put the devotion to the Immaculate Heart beside devotion to My Sacred Heart’.”

On October 24, 1940, Sister Lucia was ordered by one of her spiritual directors, the Bishop of Gurza, to write to the Pope and ask for the consecration of the *world* with “special mention” of Russia. The bishop’s action was an attempt to get the Pope to do at least something along the lines of a consecration, since during the previous eleven years Pius XI and Pius XII had failed to respond to the repeated requests to consecrate Russia.

Sister Lucia’s correspondence reveals that she was upset by this instruction, as she knew Our Lady had requested *only* the Consecration of Russia, not the world. Since she was put under obedience, however, Sister Lucia went to Our Lord in prayer before the exposed Blessed Sacrament to ask Him what she should do.

Our Lord responded to her that if the Pope did what the Bishop of Gurza had asked for, He would deign to reward this act by shortening the days of World War II, but that it would not bring about *world* peace, as would the explicit Consecration of Russia by the Pope together with all the bishops. Thus on December 2, 1940, Sister Lucia wrote to the Pope requesting the consecration of the world with special mention of Russia.

It is clear that the consecration of the *world*, as was later performed by Pius XII, was not what Our Lady had requested. Sister Lucia confirmed this in a letter she wrote to Father Umberto decades later on April 13, 1980, in which she explained that she only made this request in 1940 under obedience to her bishop confessor, but the consecration of the world is not what Our Lady had laid down as a condition for the conversion of Russia and world peace.

Nonetheless, on October 31, 1942, and again on December 8, 1942, Pope Pius XII consecrated the world, with an oblique mention of Russia, and Our Lord thus kept His promise to shorten World War II. Indirect testimony of this comes from Winston

Churchill. In his six-volume work on WWII, Churchill wrote that in early 1943 (almost immediately after the consecration performed by Pius XII), “the hinges of fate” turned in favor of the Allies, and that thereafter the Allies won almost every battle, whereas before they had almost always lost.

Our Lord also confirmed His promise during Lent of 1943, when He told Sister Lucia that while “the present distress (i.e. WWII) would be shortened” on account of the consecration of the world by Pope Pius XII, world peace would not be granted without the explicit Consecration of Russia by the Pope and the bishops.

Shortly thereafter, on July 15, 1946, the eminent author and historian William Thomas Walsh interviewed Sister Lucia, which is recounted in his great work, *Our Lady of Fatima*, (a book that sold over a million copies). During this interview, which appears at the book’s end, Mr. Walsh asked her pointed questions about the correct procedure for the Consecration:

“Finally we came to the important subject of the second July secret, of which so many different and conflicting versions have been published. Lucia made it plain that Our Lady did not ask for the consecration of *the world* to Her Immaculate Heart. What She demanded specifically was the consecration of *Russia*. She did not comment, of course, on the fact that Pope Pius XII had consecrated the world, not Russia, to the Immaculate Heart in 1942. But she said more than once, and with deliberate emphasis:

‘What Our Lady wants is that the Pope and all the bishops in the world shall consecrate Russia to Her Immaculate Heart on one special day. If this is done, She will convert Russia and there will be peace. If it is not done, the errors of Russia will spread through every country in the world’.”¹

Sister Lucia is clear and forthright. The collegial consecration requested by Heaven is the Consecration of *Russia*, not the *world*, which must be done by the Pope in union with the world’s bishops on the same day.

There is also the little-known revelation of Our Lady to Sister Lucia in the early 1950s, which is recounted in *Il Pellegrinaggio Della Meraviglie*, published under the auspices of the Catholic Bishops of Italy. The Virgin Mary appeared to Sister Lucia in May 1952 and said

“Make it known to the Holy Father that ***I am always awaiting the Consecration of Russia to My Immaculate Heart. Without the Consecration, Russia will not be able to convert, nor will the world have peace.***”²

Thus, 10 years after Pope Pius XII’s 1942 consecration of the world, we have Our Lady reminding Sister Lucia that Russia will not be converted, nor will there be peace, unless and until Russia is consecrated by name.

Thirty years later, in 1982, Sister Lucia’s testimony remains steadfast. On May 12, 1982, the day before the attempted 1982 consecration, the Vatican’s own *L’Osservatore Romano* published an interview of Sister Lucia by Father Umberto Maria Pasquale, a Salesian priest, during which she told Father Umberto that Our Lady had never requested the consecration of the world, but *only* the Consecration of Russia:

“At a certain moment I said to her: ‘Sister, I should like to ask you a ques-

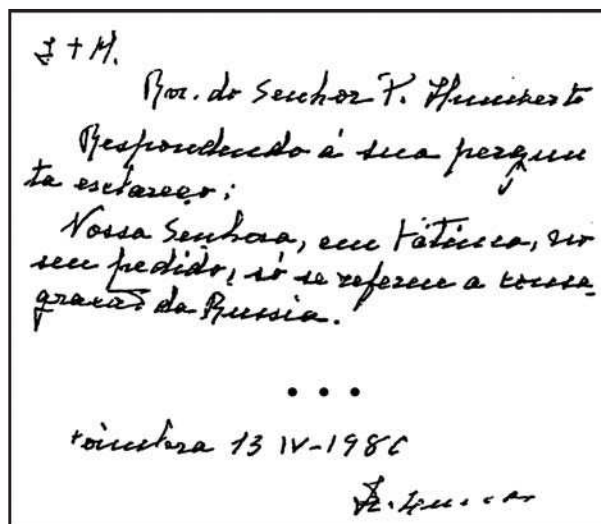
¹ *Our Lady of Fatima*, William Thomas Walsh, (Image-Doubleday, New York, *Imprimatur* 1947) p. 221. Emphasis in the original.

² *Il Pellegrinaggio Della Meraviglie*, p. 440, Rome, 1960. This same work, published under the auspices of the Italian episcopate, affirms that this message was communicated to Pope Pius XII in June. Also, Canon Barthas mentioned that apparition in his communication to the Mariological Congress of Lisbon-Fatima, in 1967; see *De Primordiis cultus marianae, Acta congressus mariologici-mariana in Lusitania anno 1967 celebrati*, p. 517, Rome, 1970. See *Fatima: Tragedy and Triumph*, pp. 21 and 37.

tion. If you cannot answer me, let it be. But if you can answer it, I would be most grateful to you ... Has Our Lady ever spoken to you about the consecration of *the world* to Her Immaculate Heart?"

"**No**, Father Umberto! **Never!** At the Cova da Iria in 1917 Our Lady had promised: *I shall come to ask for the Consecration of Russia ...* In 1929, at Tuy, as She had promised, Our Lady came back to tell me that the moment had come to ask the Holy Father for the consecration of *that country* (Russia)."

This testimony was confirmed by Sister Lucia in a handwritten letter to Father Umberto, which the priest also published (photo reprint appears on this page). A translation of the letter reads:



J + M.
 Por. do Senhor P. Umberto
 Respondeo a sua pergunta
 da seguinte forma:
 Nossa Senhora, em Fatima, no
 seu pedido, só se refere a coisa
 grande da Rússia.
 ...
 Coimbra 13 IV - 1980
 S. Lucia

"Reverend Father Umberto, in replying to your question, I will clarify: Our Lady of Fatima, in Her request, referred only to the Consecration of Russia ... -- Coimbra 13 IV - 1980 (signed) Sister Lucia".

Again, on March 19, 1983, at the request of the Holy Father, Sister Lucia met with the Papal Nuncio, Archbishop Portalupi, Dr. Lacerda, and Father Messias Coelho. During this meeting, Sister Lucia confirmed that Pope John Paul's consecration of 1982 did not fulfill the requests of Our Lady. Sister Lucia said:

"In the act of offering of May 13, 1982, Russia did not appear as

being the object of the consecration. And each bishop did not organize in his own diocese a public and solemn ceremony of reparation and Consecration of Russia. Pope John Paul II simply renewed the consecration of the world executed by Pius XII on October 31, 1942. From this consecration we can expect some benefits, but not the conversion of Russia."

She concluded, "*The Consecration of Russia has not been done as Our Lady had demanded it.* I was not able to say it (previously) because I did not have the permission of the Holy See."³

A year later, on March 25, 1984, Pope John Paul II made an Act of Offering wherein he again consecrated "the world", not Russia. As with the 1982 consecration, "each bishop did not organize in his own diocese a public and solemn ceremony of reparation and Consecration of Russia".

Fatima author Frère François writes, "In the months which followed the Act of Offering of March 25, 1984, which was only a renewal of the act of 1982, the principal scholars of Fatima agreed in saying that the Consecration of Russia had not yet been done as Heaven wished it."

Such was the conviction of Father Antonio Maria Martins,⁴ and of Father Messias Coelho who, on the eve of March 25, 1984, had announced in *Mensagem de Fatima*, of which he is the publisher-editor, "Consecration of Russia: It will not be done yet this

³ Reported within an article by Father Pierre Caillon of Centre Saint Jean 61500 Sees, (Orne) France. This article was published by the monthly periodical *Fidélité Catholique*, B.P. 217-56402, Auray Cedex, France. English translation from *The Fatima Crusader*, Issue 13-14 (Oct.-Dec., 1983), p. 3.

⁴ See *Fatima e o Coração de Maria*, pp. 101-102.

time.” He said this even though he acknowledged: “It is certain the more contains the less. Apparently therefore, the ‘consecration of the world’ will perhaps give the impression of having the power to take the place of consecrating specifically Russia.”⁵

Let us remember that to consecrate means to dedicate, to set aside a person(s), place or thing for a holy purpose. The Consecration of Russia means that Russia (the Nation and the Country of Russia) is distinguished, is set aside from the rest of the world and dedicated to the service of the Immaculate Heart of Mary.

Thus it is clear that the Consecration of Russia needs to specify, to distinguish Russia from the rest of the world. In brief, the Consecration of Russia needs to name Russia in the Consecration Prayer. This is an undeniable fact and St. Thomas Aquinas says: “Against a fact there is no argument.” Besides all this we also have the testimony of Sister Lucia herself.

On Thursday, March 22, 1984, two days before the Act of Offering, the Carmel of Coimbra was celebrating Sister Lucia’s seventy-seventh birthday. She received on that day, as was her custom, her old friend Mrs. Eugenia Pestana. After extending good wishes to her Carmelite friend, Mrs. Pestana asked, “Then Lucia, Sunday is the Consecration?” Sister Lucia, who had already received and read the text of the Pope’s consecration formula made a negative sign and declared “That consecration cannot have a decisive character.”⁶

The “decisive character”, which is the stamp of the proper consecration, is the miraculous conversion of Russia.

Today, it must be emphasized, since many have been confused on this issue by false ecumenism, that the conversion of Russia means conversion to *Catholicism*. This is not only a point of common sense, but it is also found in the testimony of Father Joaquin Alonso, probably the top Fatima expert of the 20th Century. Father Alonso, who had many interviews with Sister Lucia, wrote in 1976:

“... we should affirm that Lucia always thought that the ‘conversion’ of Russia is not to be limited to the return of the Russian People to the Orthodox Christian religions, rejecting the Marxist atheism of the Soviets, but rather, it refers purely, plainly and simply to the total, integral conversion of Russia to the one true Church of Christ, the Catholic Church.”⁷

In a 1985 interview in *Sol de Fatima*, Sister Lucia was asked if the Pope fulfilled the request of Our Lady when he consecrated the world in 1984. Sister Lucia replied:

“There was no participation of all the bishops, and there was no mention of Russia.” She was then asked, *“So the consecration was not done as requested by Our Lady?”* to which she replied: *“No. Many bishops attached no importance to this act.”*⁸

Even Father Rene Laurentin, well-known for his progressivist views, admitted in 1986, “Sister Lucia remains unsatisfied⁹ ... Lucia seems to think that the Consecration has ‘not been made’ as Our Lady wanted it.”¹⁰

⁵ *Fatima, Tragedy and Triumph*, pp. 172-173

⁶ *Ibid.*, pp. 167-168.

⁷ *La Verdad Sobre el Secreto de Fatima, Fatima sin mitos*, Father Joaquin Alonso, (2nd edition, Ejercito Azul, Madrid, 1988) p. 78. English translation by Joseph Cain. Original Spanish reads: “... *podriamos decir que Lucia ha pensado siempre que ‘conversion’ de Rusia no se entiende solo de un retorno de los pueblos de Rusia a la religion cristiano-ortodoxa, rechazando el afeismo marxista y ateismo de los, soviets, sino que se refiere pura y llanamente a la conversion total e integral du un retorno a la unica y verdadera Iglesia, la catolico-romana.*”

⁸ *Sol de Fatima*, September 1985.

⁹ *Chrètiens-Magazine*, March 1987, #8. Cited from *Fatima: Tragedy and Triumph*, p. 189.

¹⁰ Father Laurentin, “*Multiplication des apparitions de la Vierge aujourd’hui*”, p. 45, Fayard, September, 1988. Cited from *Fatima: Tragedy and Triumph*, p. 189.

Then on July 20, 1987, Sister Lucia was interviewed quickly outside her convent while voting. Here she told journalist Enrique Romero that the Consecration of Russia has not been done as requested.¹¹

Much more testimony could be given on this point, the most powerful being the fact that the world has not been blessed with peace even after Pope John Paul II's consecration of the world. We have seen wars in Kosovo, Somalia, El Salvador, the attack on the Twin Towers in the United States, the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, the war between Russia and Georgia (which prompted even secular journalists in late summer, 2008 to admit "the Cold War never ended"¹²), and more rumors of war on the horizon.

Neither have we seen any sign of Russia's conversion to the Catholic Faith; a land where the largest religion is the schismatic Orthodox, who reject many Catholic truths including that of the Papacy and the Immaculate Conception. The next largest is Islam, followed by a collection of Protestant denominations. Catholicism is still a minority religion in Russia, on a par in numbers with small sects such as Jehovah's Witnesses, the Mormons, the Quakers, the Hare Krishnas, the Moonies, the Unification Church, and the Church of Scientology.¹³

Immorality is rampant in Russia, including a divorce rate that equals that of the United States. In 1998, 14 years after the 1984 consecration of the world, the Federal Research Division of the Library of Congress stated that Russia had the highest abortion rate in the world — 3.5 million abortions in Russia *every year*.¹⁴

Thus it is impossible to agree with those who claim "any further discussion or request for the Consecration of Russia is without basis".

"Pray a great deal for the Holy Father", Jesus told Sister Lucia. "He will do it but it will be late." How late it will be, and whether the terrible consequences of the annihilation of nations can be avoided, depends on our prayers and sacrifices.

And it depends on the men whom Our Lord referred to as "My ministers". It is they — the Pope and bishops of the Catholic Church — who have the power and the duty to heed Our Lady's requests to consecrate Russia and thus avoid the annihilation of "various nations" as a punishment for man's sins, which is one of the last unfulfilled warnings of the Fatima prophecy.

Thus it is these very ministers who must be petitioned to fulfill what Pope John Paul II himself called the *obligation* imposed on the Church by Our Lady of Fatima.

Let us never forget Our Lady's promise and prediction: "In the end, My Immaculate Heart will triumph, the Holy Father will consecrate Russia to Me. It will be converted and a period of peace will be given to mankind."

The Fatima Message urges us to pray for the Consecration of Russia so that this triumph may come soon, and the annihilation of nations be averted. Our Lord told us, "It is never too late to have recourse to Jesus and Mary." Our Lady of Fatima urges us to pray, especially the Rosary, for as She told us at Fatima, "Only Our Lady of the Rosary can help you."

¹¹ This testimony of Sister Lucia was reported in the early August (1985) edition of *Para Ti* published in Argentina. See *World Enslavement or Peace ... It's Up to the Pope*, Fr. Nicholas Gruner (Immaculate Heart Publications, 1989), pp. 212-213.

¹² Dr. Ivan Eland of the Independent Institute, who has been Director of Defense Policy Studies at the Cato Institute, and spent 15 years working for Congress on national security issues, noted on August 15, "...contrary to Secretary [Condoleezza] Rice's implication, Russia is not bringing back the Cold War. *In fact, it never ended.*" See "Crisis in the Caucasus", *The Independent Institute*, August 15, 2008.

¹³ *Fatima in Twilight*, Mark Fellows (Niagara Falls: Marmion Publications, 2003), p. 288.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 289.

Appendix III

The Peace Pledge

Sister Lucia of Fatima remained on earth for 87 years after the last apparition at Fatima on October 13, 1917 — to explain the Message of Our Lady of Fatima to the world; fulfilling the prophetic words of Our Lady to Lucia on June 13, 1917: “Jesus wishes to make use of you, to make Me known and loved.”

Sister Lucia stated clearly that if we do not heed Our Lady’s requests then Communism will enslave the whole world. In answer to the question: “What must the individual Catholic do in order that peace be given to the world, Communism be turned back, and the annihilation of nations be averted?”, Sister Lucia gave the following Peace Pledge Formula:

Dear Queen and Mother, Who promised at Fatima to convert Russia and bring peace to all mankind, in reparation to Thy Immaculate Heart for my sins and the sins of the whole world, I solemnly promise: 1) To offer up every day the sacrifices demanded by my daily duty; 2) To say part of the Rosary (five decades) daily while meditating on the mysteries; 3) To wear the Scapular of Mount Carmel as profession of this promise and as an act of consecration to Thee. I shall renew this promise often, especially in moments of temptation.*

Signature.....

(This pledge is not a vow and does not bind under pain of sin. Nevertheless it is a promise — your word given to your Heavenly Mother.)

* Note: Baptized Catholics may be officially enrolled in the Scapular to gain the Scapular promise. A non-Catholic may wear the Brown Scapular and will receive blessings for doing so.

St. Padre Pio said that when enough people fulfill this pledge then Our Lady of Fatima will convert Russia and She will bring true peace to the world. Won’t you give your word to Our Lady and sign this pledge and thereby join the Fatima Crusade for true world peace?

Imprimatur † Paul Khoarai
Bishop of Leribe
January 14, 2009

Words of Our Lady of Fatima on the Holy Rosary

- † Pray the Rosary every day, in order to obtain peace for the world, and the end of the war. ... May 13, 1917
- † I wish you to come here on the 13th of next month, to pray the Rosary each day. ...June 13, 1917
- † I want you to come here on the 13th of next month, and to continue praying the Rosary every day in honor of Our Lady of the Rosary, in order to obtain peace for the world and the end of the war, because only She can help you. ...July 13, 1917
- † I want you to continue praying the Rosary every day. ...August 19, 1917
- † Continue to say the Rosary to obtain the end of the war. ...September 13, 1917
- † I am Our Lady of the Rosary. Continue to say the Rosary every day. ...October 13, 1917
- † You at least try to console Me and announce in My name that I promise to assist at the moment of death, with all the graces necessary for salvation, all those who, on the First Saturday of five consecutive months shall confess, receive Holy Communion, recite five decades of the Rosary, and keep Me company for fifteen minutes while meditating on the *fifteen mysteries of the Rosary*, with the intention of making Reparation to Me. ...December 10, 1925 to Sister Lucia at Pontevedra

Act of Consecration to the Immaculate Heart of Mary

Our Lady of Fatima, Queen of Heaven and earth, I consecrate myself to Thy Immaculate Heart. To Thee I consecrate my heart, my soul, my family, and all that I have.

I renew today the promises of my Baptism; and promise to live as a good Christian — faithful to God, by always believing and living the Catholic faith. I resolve to pray the Rosary every day, to receive in a worthy manner the Holy Eucharist, to participate in the First Saturdays of the month, and offer sacrifices for the conversion of sinners.

O Most Holy Virgin, I pray that devotion may spread to Thy Immaculate Heart so that all souls may be truly consecrated to Thee, and that through Thy own intercession, the coming of the Kingdom of Our Lord Jesus Christ in this world may be hastened. Accept this dear Mother and bless me and my family. Amen.

Sister Lucia of Fatima Speaks on the Rosary

“The Most Holy Virgin in these last times in which we live has given a new efficacy to the recitation of the Rosary to such an extent that there is no problem, no matter how difficult it is, whether temporal or above all, spiritual, in the personal life of each one of us, of our families, of the families of the world, or of the religious communities, or even of the life of peoples and nations, that cannot be solved by the Rosary. There is no problem I tell you, no matter how difficult it is, that we cannot resolve by the prayer of the Holy Rosary.”

“With the Holy Rosary, we will save ourselves, we will sanctify ourselves, we will console Our Lord and obtain the salvation of many souls.”

The Seven Fatima Prayers

The two prayers taught by the Angel:

† “My God, I believe, I adore, I hope and I love Thee. I ask pardon for all those who do not believe in Thee, do not adore Thee, do not hope in Thee, do not love Thee.”

† “Most Holy Trinity, Father, Son and Holy Ghost, I adore Thee profoundly, and I offer Thee the Most Precious Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of the same Son Jesus Christ, present in the Tabernacles of the world, in reparation for all the sacrileges, outrages and indifferences by which He Himself is offended. And by the infinite merits of His Most Sacred Heart, and through the Immaculate Heart of Mary, I beg of Thee the conversion of poor sinners.”

The three prayers taught by Our Lady:

† “O Most Holy Trinity, I adore Thee; my God, my God, I love Thee in the Most Blessed Sacrament.”

† “O my Jesus, forgive us our sins, save us from the fires of Hell, lead all souls to Heaven, especially those most in need.”

† “O my Jesus, it is for love of Thee, for the conversion of sinners and in reparation for sins committed against the Immaculate Heart of Mary, I offer this sacrifice to Thee.”

The two prayers taught by Our Lord:

† “Sweet Heart of Mary, be the salvation of Russia, Spain, Portugal, Europe and the whole world.”

† “By Thy pure and Immaculate Conception, O Mary, obtain for me the conversion of Russia, Spain, Portugal, Europe and the whole world.”



**The Most Holy Trinity
and the Blessed Virgin Mary appear to Sister Lucia
in her convent chapel at Tuy on June 13, 1929.**

Sister Lucia describes the vision as follows:

“Suddenly a supernatural light illumined the whole chapel and on the altar appeared a cross of light which reached to the ceiling. In a brighter part could be seen, on the upper part of the Cross, the face of a Man and His body to the waist. On His breast was an equally luminous Dove, and nailed to the Cross, the body of another Man.

“A little below the waist, suspended in mid-air, was to be seen a Chalice and a large Host onto which fell some drops of Blood from the face of the Crucified and from a wound on His breast. These drops ran down over the Host and fell into the Chalice. Under the right arm of the Cross was Our Lady [Our Lady of Fatima with Her Immaculate Heart in Her hand] ... Under the left arm (of the Cross), some big letters, as if it were crystal-clear water running down over the altar, formed these words: ‘Grace and Mercy.’” ...

“Then Our Lady spoke:

(See the rest of the description on pages [89](#) and [90](#).)



“The Most Holy Virgin is very sad because no one has paid any attention to Her message, neither the good nor the bad.”

... Sister Lucia of Fatima

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